

# French Communist Party Brands Government As Traitors Who Opened Gates to Nazi Invaders

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF

LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local.—Partly cloudy and continued cool; fresh northwest winds.  
Eastern New York.—Fair.  
New Jersey.—Fair, continued cool.

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## ACCUSE F. D. R. OF WAR PARTY MOVE IN NAMING OF KNOX AND STIMSON

## Daily Worker Bldg. Bombed

### Time Bomb At German Consulate

### LaGuardia Pledges Full Probe; Dewey Visits Both Scenes

Enemies of the Daily Worker and its determined struggle to keep this country at peace yesterday unleashed a wanton attack on the building at 35 East 12th Street by exploding a bomb on the doorstep of the building.

The blast occurred at 4:40 P.M. and might well have killed or seriously injured people who were in the building or the vicinity. No one was seriously hurt, only because they were not near the spot where the bomb exploded.

The outrage brought thousands of people to the scene and emergency squads of the police and fire departments.

That it was a bomb and not an accidental explosion was immediately confirmed by police and officials who rushed to the scene. Parts of the lethal weapon were found by investigators who said that the bomb was apparently hand-made and powerful enough to kill, had anyone been near when it went off.

The switchboard of the Daily Worker was immediately flooded with phone calls after the attack occurred. Hundreds expressed bitter indignation and were overjoyed when they learned that the paper was to go to press at its usual time.

Scores of people called and asked if anyone had been injured. Others asked if they could volunteer their services for anything.

Within five minutes after the outrage, thousands of workers in the vicinity and pedestrians gathered along the streets outside of the building, as police squads cleared the front of the building.

(Continued on Page 4)

## FBI Has Known for Months of Plots To Bomb Daily Worker's Offices

Last January 13, when 18 members of the Christian Front were first arrested on charges of conspiring to overthrow the United States Government, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, revealed that their plots included schemes to bomb the Daily Worker offices, the Cameo Theatre, then showing Soviet films, and the Brooklyn headquarters of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

During the course of the trial, the 18-year old defendant William H. D. Bushnell, Jr., admitted on the witness stand that he had drawn floor plans of the Daily Worker offices and had constructed a home-made bomb at the direction of William Gerald Bishop, another defendant and leader of the Front's "action committee."

## Statement by the Daily Worker

The building in which the Daily Worker is published was bombed yesterday in an evident attempt at murder and destruction.

Moral blame for this act would logically rest somewhere in the camp of the enemies of the policies pursued by the Daily Worker, a paper which opposes entry of our country into the European war, the attacks upon the labor movement and upon civil liberties.

The cowardly method employed is typical of the gangster political enemies of labor, of civil liberties and of freedom of the press.

Anyone who reads the Daily Worker knows that for several years we have been systematically exposing the political gangs of that type.

Such gangs always are employed by persons higher up. The present act is beyond doubt related to the systematic campaign of hysteria for war. We might say

this attempt was a job of the "Fifth Column" that draws its inspiration from the war parties high in Wall Street.

Testimony in a recent criminal trial contained an open admission that a group so inspired had long planned to bomb the office of the Daily Worker.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and other authorities appeared from the evidence there presented to have had knowledge of that plan for several months without informing us, the prospective victim or without taking steps to protect our rights.

The Daily Worker, will of course, pursue as vigorously as ever its policy of rallying the people against the dragging of our country into war.

We are confident that hundreds of thousands of people of New York City and elsewhere will give us moral support in resisting these gangster political attacks.

## Jury Out All Day on 'Front' Trial Verdict

### Deliberates Since Wed. 1 P. M. on 14 Plotters

A jury of eleven men and one woman argued yesterday throughout a second day in their efforts to reach a verdict in the case of 14 members of the Christian Front charged with plotting to overthrow the United States Government and to steal government munitions.

The jury was locked up again yesterday after luncheon to continue its deliberations.

They received the case at 1 P.M. Wednesday after an 11-week trial during which the prosecution produced 50 witnesses.

Evidence produced in court included several thousand rounds of rifle ammunition and quantities of a heavy explosive, together with several home-made bombs.

Evidence indicating links between the defendant and Father Coughlin, Martin Dies, Father John Lodge Curran and similar professional red-baiters and anti-Semites was carefully concealed by the prosecution.

Defense lawyers in their summation outdid themselves in "fifth column" hysteria and blared invectives against the Communist Party.

Thirteen of the defendants face up to eight years in prison if convicted. The fourteenth is liable to two years imprisonment.

## Youth Congress, Labor Attack FDR Draft

### 20,000 Signatures Protesting Conscription Are Brought to Capital—Student Union Brands Plan Menace to Democracy

Four emissaries of the New York Youth Congress, laden with peace petitions of 20,000 signatures, boarded a special plane to Washington, yesterday afternoon from LaGuardia Field, to present President Roosevelt a statement of unequivocal opposition to compulsory conscription of the minds and bodies of the youth of America.

Tom Jones, Brooklyn Negro Youth Federation; Jean Horrie, Executive Secretary of the New York Youth Congress; David Livingston, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65 and Wesley Nelson, Church of the Master, carried the message of 390,000 members of youth organizations of greater New York.

### NO ONE IN WASHINGTON WILL HEAR YOUTH PROTEST

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Nobody in official Washington wanted to hear four young New Yorkers protest today against the President's plan to regiment the youth of America with compulsory government service.

Representing the 390,000 young people affiliated with the New York Youth Council of the American Youth Congress, the four New Yorkers tried to get an appointment with the President.

When that was turned down, they attempted to see officials in the President's National Defense Committee. But the defense committee officials were too busy to see the young people.

Finally, they had to lodge their

## Parliament in Session as Nazi Attack Looms

### Rhineland, Ruhr Towns Bombed Over Wide Area

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—The British Parliament went into one of the most momentous secret sessions in the 700-year history of popular government in this nation to prepare for "the Battle of Britain" which is expected to follow Adolf Hitler's defeat of France.

The session may result in the inclusion of World War Prime Minister David Lloyd George in the government, it was generally believed.

The question of a Cabinet "house-cleaning" was still a live matter despite the plea of government leaders that this was no time for "inquests."

It appeared unlikely that the secret session would be able to attack the problems of home defense without some airing of production and supply deficiencies revealed by the British expeditionary force's experiences in France.

Some quarters believed, however,

(Continued on Page 4)

### Laval, Flandin Key Men in French Situation

LONDON, June 20.—It was reported here that Pierre Laval, former French premier, and Etienne Flandin, a close associate, had played a significant role behind the scenes during the crucial period which culminated in the fall of Premier Paul Reynaud and the request to Germany for an armistice.

Unofficial sources said that Laval had visited Rome a few days before Premier Benito Mussolini declared war and had also had conferred with Gen. Francisco Franco in Madrid.

## U. S. Releases Shipments to Soviet Union

### Machine Tools, Dies and Machinery to Be Exported

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—The United States began releasing machine tools, dies, and machinery to the Soviet Union today.

It was learned that the United States would permit the shipment of tools, dies and machinery to the U.S.S.R. which are not considered essential to the American defenses.

Equipment to be retained, it was learned, includes machinery such as required to build battleships, which was ordered during the last two years for the Soviet navy.

Lathes, tools and dies adaptable to many uses but easily built or replaced in the United States will be allowed to go to Soviet Russia.

Last week Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumansky spent an hour with Secretary of State Hull, and was reported to have protested vigorously against an alleged discriminatory prohibition of exports to the U.S.S.R.

Early this month it was disclosed that the government had been quietly stopping certain exportations of machine tools, with the co-operation of manufacturers, on the grounds that they would be needed for national defense.

## Smith Anti-Alien Bill Can Still Be Stopped

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The people now have one last chance to register opposition to the repressive Smith Bill, which has been passed by both the House and the Senate.

Amendments passed in the Senate make the measure even more severe than the House version, and the bill will have to go to conference between the two bodies.

While the House conferees are expected to agree to the Senate amendments, the House will have the opportunity to vote on the conference report.

Pressure on members of the House can, therefore, still be an effective means of serving notice on Congress that the people are opposed to wholesale violations of civil liberties under cover of "national defense."

Embodiment all the worst features of the various anti-alien and repressive bills in Congress the measure was introduced by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, father of

## Abandonment Of Nation's Needy Assailed By Wheeler

### Calls Cabinet Nominees Most War Minded of GOP Leaders

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—Congressional charges today that the administration is leading the nation into war greeted President Roosevelt's selection of Henry L. Stimson and Col. Frank Knox as secretaries of War and Navy.

Taking the lead in assailing inclusion of the two Republicans in the Cabinet, Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., charged on the Senate floor that Mr. Roosevelt chose them because of "all the Republicans in the country" they are the most intervention-minded.

Wheeler, who has threatened to bolt the Democratic party if it appears to be heading toward war, said the appointments were "significant of a drift toward war."

Wheeler said the appointments also marked abandonment of the New Deal program of aiding "the one-third who are ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed." He bitterly denounced both Knox and Stimson as arch conservatives, and said that when Knox ran for vice-president on the Republican ticket in 1936 he "was more vitriolic in his attacks against the President than anyone else."

Even more specific was Sen. Rush D. Holt, D. W. Va., who charged that Mr. Roosevelt is deliberately pursuing a course of action which will result in this country's entry into the war.

PARTY LINES SPLIT

Party lines appeared to be split widely by the selections. Some Democrats praised them but others either refused comment or, like Wheeler and Holt, were openly critical.

Most Republicans assailed the idea of a coalition cabinet and some criticized Stimson and Knox. A few of the GOP group approved the appointments.

"It's shocking," said Sen. Bennett Champ Clark later. "It's an evident attempt to create a war cabinet and a war party. Both Mr. Knox and Mr. Stimson are men of

(Continued on Page 2)

## Says People Will Never Be Reconciled To Foreign Yoke

### Manifesto Says 'We Communists Have Been and Remain with Our People'

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, June 20.—In a powerful manifesto made public here today, the Communist Party of France denounces the treason of the French bourgeoisie, who are surrendering to the Nazi invaders. The document, which is now circulating in France, bitterly condemns the Cagou-lards and Socialists in the French government, agents of French imperialism, which, having unleashed war, is "preparing to capitulate behind the backs of the people." It concludes with an affirmation of the Party's solidarity with the country as a whole, and an expression of confidence in the future of the French people.

The declaration of the Communist Party of France follows:

"The French people are experiencing tragic days. Tremendous calamities, which the Communist Party sought to avert, have befallen the French people. A foreign army has burst through into France.

### ASSAIL LAVAL, BLUM, DALADIER

"The French imperialists, having unleashed war, having brought the people to catastrophe and sent millions of workers and peasants to their doom on the field of battle, are preparing to capitulate behind the backs of the people. France is faced with the danger of disappearing as a nation, as an independent state.

"This surrender bespeaks the utter bankruptcy of the French bourgeoisie, of their regime, their corrupt politicians, their incompetent generals. This is the bankruptcy of the imperialist policy of the French bourgeoisie, which provided food for the chauvinistic revenge propaganda of German reaction and facilitated its advent to power."

Here the document cites a number of facts illustrating this bankruptcy. It refers to the Laval, the Flandins, the Daladiers, the Bonnets and Blums who, against the interests of the French people and to the detriment of the cause of peace, gave all possible support to the machinations of world reaction.

### BANKRUPTCY OF FRENCH CAPITALISTS

"The Laval signed the Rome agreement which gave Italy a free hand in Ethiopia and prepared the present onslaught of Italian fascism on France," the document continues. "The Flandins strengthened German imperialism by allowing it to re-militarize the left bank of the Rhine. The Blums by their policy of so-called non-intervention brought danger to the Pyrenean frontier."

The declaration points out that Daladier and his ministers handed over to Germany, together with Czechoslovakia, the armaments for the 40 divisions now being used to slaughter French soldiers.

"Creatures of the stock exchange like Bonnet systematically sabotaged the French-Soviet mutual assistance pact. They all of them are directly and immediately responsible for the imperialist war," states the Communist Party of France.

It points out further, that the bankruptcy of the French bourgeoisie is "also the bankruptcy of the Radical Socialist politicians and the reactionary leaders of the Central Confederation of Labor, who betrayed the

(Continued on Page 2)

## French Envoys Arrive For Surrender Terms

### Half of Country Now Under German Control, Says Berlin High Command—Brest Taken German Report Declares

BERLIN, June 20 (UP).—Nazi sources said today that the French plenipotentiaries named to discuss armistice conditions with Germany are Gen. Charles Leon Clement Huntziger, Leon Noel, diplomat and former Ambassador to Poland, Gen. Charles Gustav Beringer of the air force and Vice Admiral M. Leluc.

Names of the French delegates, received through Spanish mediators, were transmitted to Adolf Hitler at 4 A.M. today, Nazi sources said, and the German High Command at once gave orders for receiving the delegation and opening negotiations on Germanys conditions for an armistice.

On the eve of the world-shaking session, the strictest secrecy was maintained as to the identity of the German hosts and what, specifically, they would have to say to the French emissaries seeking an "honorable" peace.

Well informed German quarters understood that the German-French armistice discussions would be held at Compiègne where the armistice which terminated World War hostilities in 1918 was negotiated.

### HALF OF FRANCE REPORTED OCCUPIED

BERLIN, June 20 (UP).—Half of France now is under occupation by German troops, the official German news agency DNB said in a front report tonight. The agency said that French troops in the Maginot Line at Diedenhofen were resisting bitterly but that fighting in Alsace

(Continued on Page 2)

## Pétain Says Surrender to Be Accepted

### French Government Flees to Spain Border

BORDEAUX, June 20 (UP).—French delegates received Adolf Hitler's armistice terms from German plenipotentiaries this afternoon after Premier Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain in a radio appeal to his people for calm said that France had no alternative but to accept defeat.

### GOVERNMENT FLEES

The French government fled from Bordeaux to Biarritz on the Spanish frontier, perhaps to continue its flight on across the Mediterranean to Algeria, after receiving the terms of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini for an armistice.

If the government of Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain accepts the

(Continued on Page 2)



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**TRENCH DIGGERS:** Army's Earth-Boring Machines: The first three of order of earth-borers for the U. S. Army, photographed at the Harvey, Ill., plant where they were made. The machines can drill a

hole twenty inches in diameter and six feet deep in three minutes through soil and soft rock. They can operate at any angle up to forty-five degrees and can bore holes from twelve to forty-two inches in diameter and down to fifty feet in depth.

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(Continued from Page 1)

terms of the dictators—terms still undisclosed tonight but believed to be harsh—fighting is expected to cease tomorrow or Saturday.

But if the conditions laid down are found to be "shameful" the government may flee to Algeria to carry on the war from its colonial possession.

## NAME REACTIONARY TO POLICE BORDEAUX

Jean Chippie, former prefect of police and a member of the Paris Municipal Council, has been named president of the council in Bordeaux and will remain behind to deal with the Germans when they enter the city.

## EMBASSY TO STAY

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., ranking United States diplomat here, said today that the temporary United States embassy to France, now in Bordeaux, would remain open regardless of whether Germany should occupy this great Atlantic port.

## 100 KILLED IN BORDEAUX BOMBING

Casualties in last night's German air raids on Bordeaux were placed at more than 100. At least 150 bombs exploded in the city and a score more were found unexploded.

## FRENCH TROOPS CONTINUE FIGHT

A fierce, 24-hour battle in which rallying French troops fought hand-to-hand with the Germans in the streets of Tours has slowed down the invaders' drive south of the Loire River toward Poitiers, a war office spokesman said tonight.

The French radio said that Toulon, vital naval base on the Mediterranean, would be defended "at all costs" because it is not included in the government's new proclamation declaring all cities and towns of more than 20,000 population to be "open cities" which are not defended.

Toulon remains a fortress, it was said, and all civilians may be evacuated from the base, 96 miles from the Italian frontier and 190 miles south of German-held Lyon.

Part of France's western armies under the command of General De La Laurencie and Langlois are retreating slowly southward through Brittany while the fierce rear guard action occurs along the Lower Loire. It was said in an official analysis of the military situation at noon.

Within the Maginot triangle in

## 'What of France?' Peasants Ask; All France on Road

Refugees Travel 320 Miles on Foot as Planes Strafe Roads; Bordeaux Population Swollen to Three Times Normal; Peasants Aid Those on Roads

Two members of the United Press left Paris just before the Germans moved in. Traveling on bicycles, they accompanied vast streams of refugees to Tours, making the journey in four days and arriving in time to report the terrific bombing of Sunday. Then they continued their bicycle trip to Bordeaux.

By Samuel Dashiell and Steven Fulton  
BORDEAUX, June 20 (UP).—Sleeping in stables at night, as we have frequently in the last seven days, gives you a friendly feeling for cows, goats and even rats.

At least, they don't bomb you. When you're tired to the point of exhaustion, surfeited with misery and aching with hunger, they don't attack you suddenly with machine guns.

One impressive fact, however, keep you from becoming a complete cynic, and that fact is the incredible spirit of the peasants of France.

We left Paris just before the Germans entered. From Paris to

Lorraine the French forces commanded by General Conde and Bourret were said to be fighting "in squares"—an acute situation—under constant attacks from the north, east and west and to be trying valiantly to fight their way southward from the Vosges.

Likewise the Maginot army of Alsace commanded by General Laure is trying to fight its way southward through a ring of steel encirclement.

## APPEAL TO ITALY FOR ARMISTICE

ROME, June 20 (UP).—France today appealed to Premier Benito Mussolini for a separate armistice, after only ten days of war between the two countries, and Fascists predicted that Italy's territorial demands upon France will be realized peacefully within 48 hours.

Pierre Laval, French Rightist leader who consistently has urged an understanding with Italy, was mentioned in Rome as the most popular person whom Marshal Pétain could possibly name to head the French negotiators.

The Italian press two days ago published dispatches saying that Laval had been left out of the Pétain government when it was set up Sunday night because he was "being kept in reserve for a high diplomatic mission."

Secrecy still surrounds the identity of the probable Italian conferees because they will be named only after the French plenipotentiaries are named and approved by Mussolini. However, it is almost certain that the Italian envoys will include at least two high military leaders.

## Senate OK's Supplemental Army, Navy Bill

\$1,777,489,788 Added to 4 Billion Voted

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—The Senate today approved the supplemental \$1,777,489,788 Army and Navy Appropriation Bill containing funds for additional expansion of the armed forces, and sent it back to the House for final action.

Meanwhile the House Naval Affairs Committee amended the new \$4,000,000,000 naval expansion bill to increase the authorized naval air force from 10,000 to 15,000 planes.

The amendment also provided that the President could lift even the 15,000-plane ceiling in the event that naval officials believed such a step necessary.

The action came shortly after it was learned that the administration is drafting plans for a further increase in army aircraft and ordnance to match the proposed naval boost.

## Peace Ass'n Acts To Save Refugees Now in France

Asserting that thousands of Spanish, Austrian, German and other refugees and members of the International Brigades now in French concentration camps and labor battalions face torture and death if they are permitted to fall into the hands of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, the New York Peace Association today demanded the French Government immediately effect the release of these heroic fighters for democracy.

In telegrams to the French Ambassador, Count Rene de St. Quentin, and to President Roosevelt, the Association pointed out that the German invasion of France places the refugees and the Brigaders in imminent danger of being turned over to fascist authorities to be put to death.

on going about its business despite bombings and imminence of death.

**MATTRESS A PRIZE**  
Its normal population of 225,000 has been swelled to more than 750,000. It is as though all of Boston were jammed into Toledo.

For thousands there were no better accommodations than a hallway corner in which to stretch out. Anyone with a mattress is looked upon with friendly envy. All conventional values have been altered, and one fruit of the commonly shared hardship has been a comradely kindness which manifests itself even between total strangers.

Thus far there is no shortage of food, although sugar, bread, fruit and meats have been rationed.

## Allied Troops Flee Over Swiss Border

Tens of Thousands Seek Safety as Germans Continue Drive

BERNE, Switzerland, June 20 (UP).—Tens of thousands of French, Polish and Czechoslovak troops were in wild flight across the Swiss border today to escape from the German armies' lightning conquest of France, bringing with them war material from fortresses of the Maginot Line.

Nearly 50,000 of the fleeing Allied troops were reported in mid-afternoon to have crossed the Swiss frontier where they were disarmed and placed in internment camps.

The Swiss Army General Staff announced in a communique that more than 28,000 Allied troops had entered in the Berne district alone, coming across the Jura mountains. They included 16,000 Poles and 12,000 French troops.

**ALL TYPES**  
All types of military units were among those fleeing across the mountainous border.

The State Chancellor of the Swiss Canton of Vaud reported that frontier posts at La Cour, Le Carroz, Charbonnières, Valore and Sainte Croix admitted from Monday until Wednesday night more than 1,600 French civilians and more than 1,400 soldiers.

Railroad traffic between Geneva and France was cut off, the last train from the frontier arriving at 6 P.M. Wednesday heavily loaded with refugees.

The refugee troops for the most part are being placed in internment camps in the Bernese Oberland near the villages of Saanen, Gestad, Lenk, Muerren and Wengen.

## 98.15 Percent Voted in Soviet Finnish Elections

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOBSCOW, June 20.—All deputies who were elected by the Karelo-Finnish people last Sunday, June 16, were candidates of the bloc of Communists and non-Party people. In all, 497,043 electors were registered, 495,402 electors or 99.57 per cent of the total participated in the voting.

In the Vilpuri electoral area for election to the Soviet of the Union, 98.15 per cent of the participants voted for the candidates of the bloc of Communists and non-Party people.

## French Envoys Arrive For Surrender Terms

Half of Country Now Under German Control, Says Berlin High Command—Brest Taken German Report Declares

(Continued from Page 1) and Lorraine was diminishing.

German plans for France include complete military capitulation, the newspaper *Nachtausgabe* said editorially today.

**BREST IS TAKEN—200,000 PRISONERS**  
BERLIN, June 20 (UP).—The great French port of Brest, where thousands of American troops landed during the World War, has been taken by German forces, the High Command announced today.

In a communique issued from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters the High Command said also that in Normandy German troops had reached the lower course of the River Loire and that the stream had been crossed at several points from Nantes to Tours.

Yesterday alone, the High Command claimed, more than 200,000

## Wheeler Says FDR in War Party Move

Accuses President for Naming Stimson and Knox to Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

ability and character but both are avowed interventionists. Their appointments can only be taken as a prelude to a "proposition to take this country into war."

Chairman David I. Walsh, D. Mass., of the Senate Naval Affairs committee: "There is no question about the ability of both. I hope the impression that prevails in some quarters that they are too much war-minded for these important posts may not be true."

Sen. Robert R. Reynolds, D. N.C.: "They are just about as close to being war-minded as anybody could be."

The White House indicated that Louis Johnson would be retained as Assistant Secretary of War, the post he held under Woodring.

Knox has been an advocate of wide aid to the Allies and frequently has consulted President Roosevelt on defense measures in recent weeks.

He also is an advocate of a "two-ocean" navy. Steps already have been taken in Congress in this direction.

Both Knox and Stimson have supported most aspects of the President's foreign policy.

Neither appointment is official until confirmed by the Senate which was amazed by the tradition-shattering announcement.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 (UP).—The Republican National Committee tonight denounced Frank Knox and Henry L. Stimson for joining President Roosevelt's cabinet and agreed unanimously to challenge the Democrats at the polls in November on the contention that they have become "the war party."

## Mexico Will Not Ask Passports of Americans

MEXICO CITY, June 20 (UP).—The government is contemplating no changes in tourist regulations that now permit American citizens to enter and travel in Mexico without a passport.

The announcement was made in view of the fact that the United States' new foreign regulations will require passports from Mexican and Canadian citizens coming into the country after July 1.

## Says People Will Never Be Reconciled To Foreign Yoke

Manifesto Says 'We Communists Have Been and Remain with Our People'

(Continued from Page 1)

working people, smashed the *Front Populaire*, let loose the forces of reaction and caused the present war. It is also the bankruptcy of the Socialist Party and its leaders, who stand forth as ringleaders of the imperialist war."

"France would not have fallen into its present tragic position," states the declaration, further—"had the French government pursued a loyal and honest policy toward the Soviet peoples, had it accepted Soviet proposals which were aimed at the maintenance of peace and organization of collective security."

## INCOMPETENCE OF GENERAL STAFF

The document caustically refers to the out-of-date ideas of the French generals, who ignored the achievements of modern military technique, and to the incompetence of the whole French general staff, which obstinately sought to prove, despite common sense, that the present war would be only a positional one.

"The responsibility for this lies directly on Daladier, who for eight years was Minister of War," the declaration says, and adds, "The French bourgeoisie had eight months in which to make up for lost time and to organize a real defense of the country. But they were neither able nor willing to make use of this interval. During these eight months the French bourgeoisie had their hands full in organizing blows against the Soviet Union, which was not at war with France."

"With this end in view the French bourgeoisie incited and armed the Finnish white guards, and dispatched an expeditionary force to Syria in preparation for an attack on Baku and the Soviet Black Sea coast. During the eight months all that concerned the imperialist bourgeoisie of France—their actions based on their narrow class interests—was how best to maintain and consolidate their domination over the colonies."

"They waged war, not against the German army, but against the working class of their own country. They disorganized war production by driving the most highly skilled workers out of munition plants for the mere fact that they were Communists or Communist Party sympathizers."

## PEOPLE'S DEFENDERS PERSECUTED

"The bourgeoisie subjected the most steadfast and honest defenders of the people to fierce persecution, while they handed out the highest posts in the army and in the apparatus of state to these agents of German imperialism, the Cagoulards. The bourgeoisie, by suppressing and wiping out the most active section of the nation, the Communists, foremost fighters among the working people, undermined the morale of the people and the army, weakened the defense of France, and doomed it to military defeats."

The declaration continues: "In order to save France from catastrophe, it would be necessary urgently to adopt extremely bold measures of a political, economic, military and organizational character, measures which would mobilize all wealth, all resources, and all the means of the country for the defense of the people. It would be necessary, first of all, to put a halt to the policy of repression against the mass of the people, the policy of hunting down Communists, and to restore democratic rights and liberties."

"At the same time it would be necessary immediately to remove Cagoulards from responsible posts, to deal ruthlessly with traitors, saboteurs, speculators and all 'Fifth Column' hirelings. However"—states the declaration—"the bourgeoisie and government of France are continuing to pursue measures of an opposite character. The French people are today paying for the crimes of their capitalist masters, for the treachery of their own bourgeoisie and their 'Socialist' rulers, paying with their suffering and their blood. With them, also shedding their blood, are over a million Communists and Communist sympathizers now in the army."

## COMMUNISTS STAND WITH PEOPLE

Addressing the people directly, the French Communists say, at the end of their declaration:

"The bourgeoisie have brought our country to the brink of a precipice. Today, when German capitalism is putting into practice its plan of enslaving France, all that the French bourgeoisie are concerned with is to save their privileges, their capital, their class domination. They are ready to sacrifice the independence of our country, to sacrifice the vital interests of our people. They are ready to come to terms with the conqueror, to shelter themselves behind German bayonets to escape the reckoning which the indignant people are preparing for them. The bourgeoisie and their 'Socialists' are the real cause of the people. Their regime is one of organized treachery towards our nation."

"The Communists of France have always fought against capitalist exploitation, against political oppression by the bourgeoisie, against the exploitation and oppression of the colonial peoples. We have always fought against the robber imperialist policy of the French bourgeoisie towards other peoples and particularly towards the German people. With all the greater right, with all the greater justification and strength, will we fight against the enslavement of our people by foreign imperialists."

"The working class, the people of France, will never be reconciled to foreign enslavement. As ever under all conditions, so in present days of severe trials, horror, and boundless calamities, we Communists remain with our people. Their fate is our fate. We profoundly believe in the strength and future of our people, in the future of France. Our people will not perish. Their will and their freedom-loving spirit are not to be shattered by the dark forces of traitors, exploiters, plunderers and conquerors!"

## Baltic Political Prisoners Free as Red Army Enters

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, June 20.—Soviet troops of all units of the army have passed through Kaunas. The entry of the units of the Red Army on to the territory of Lithuania has brought about great animation in the life of Lithuanian state.

The Red Army was also greeted by the soldiers and officers of the Lithuanian army who were very favorably impressed by the military technique, training and discipline of the Soviet troops.

## PRISONERS FREED

Yesterday a meeting took place in this city with the former political prisoners liberated from the Lithuanian prisons and concentration camps.

Fifteen thousand Kaunas workers, office employees and intellectuals were present at the meeting. When former political prisoners got up to address the meeting they were accorded a stormy ovation and greeted in the Lithuanian, Russian and Jewish languages.

Pervent speeches of greeting were then made by the workers, teachers, writers, actors and students. The whole meeting unanimously and warmly greeted the Soviet Union and its peace policy.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLIN, Estonia, June 20.—The newspaper "Rahvaleht" here emphasizes that the population of

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, June 20.—The Soviet embassy in Latvia yesterday published a statement in the press declaring that the Latvian population had not hindered the movement of Soviet troops and that the Soviet command was, on the contrary, very pleased with the hearty welcome of the Latvian people.

The embassy statement was in answer to a Riga press report, evidently originating from police circles, which claimed that the popular demonstration which took place in Riga expressing the friendliness of the population towards the Soviet Union and Red Army, made an "undesirable impression" on the Soviet troops in connection with a corresponding representation.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

The Soviet embassy statement declared: "The embassy of the USSR declares that the Soviet Command did not make such a request to the Latvian authorities and that this information is absolutely unfounded. The population did not hinder the movement of troops and the Soviet command is very pleased with the hearty welcome and greetings of the population."

## POLICE HOSTILE

In some districts in Riga, in connection with the fact that the demonstration of the population expressing their friendliness towards the Soviet Union and the Red Army acquired enormous proportions, the police displayed a hostile attitude

towards the demonstrators as a result of which there were several incidents entailing victims.

This is already the third day that a festive spirit has reigned among the population of Latvia. Thousands of people enter into conversation with the Red Army men and commanders and in every way emphasize that the Latvian people always strove to maintain friendly relations with the great Soviet Union.

A tank column of Soviet troops which entered Riga from the north-eastern suburbs of the city evoked great approval among the inhabitants.

And in Riga the above-mentioned demonstration of friendliness toward the Soviet Union acquired an imposing character.









**YOUTH REJECTS F.D.R. CONSCRIPTION:** Four representatives of the New York Youth Congress are shown at LaGuardia Field as they boarded plane for capital carrying petitions signed by 20,000 young people assailing Roosevelt's plan to draft youth. Left to right, David Livingstone, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65; Jean Horie, Executive Secretary, New York Youth Congress; Tom Jones, Brooklyn Negro Youth Federation; Wesley P. Nelson, Church of the Master.

## Youth Congress, Labor Attack FDR Draft

**20,000 Signatures Protesting Conscription Are Brought to Capital—Student Union Brands Plan Menace to Democracy**

(Continued from Page 1)

protest with a subordinate White House employee.

Members of the youth delegation were Tom Jones, Brooklyn Negro Youth Federation; Jean Horie, Secretary of the New York Council of the AYU; David Livingstone, Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, and Wesley Nelson, Church of the Master.

The resolution of protest which they brought with them charged that the President's program was "identical with the methods of Hitler."

The statement issued by the Assembly of the New York Youth Congress yesterday read as follows:

"The 396,000 members of the youth organizations whom we represent are loyal to American democracy, determined to defend and extend it, determined to keep America at peace. We place first for the preservation of democracy the defeat of President Roosevelt's proposal to regiment the young men and women of America in a program of compulsory military training and forced labor. We regard the plan to discipline the thinking of young Americans as identical with the methods used by Hitler, in destroying the democracy of Germany.

"Our talents, our energies, our ideals are at the service of the American people. We want to work to build homes for the homeless, hospitals for the sick, to produce food and clothing for the needy."

### ATTACK FDR PLAN

The statement attacked President Roosevelt's plan because it would bar young people from opportunity to obtain training for permanent peace-time jobs and would undermine the trade-union standards by creating a reservoir of forced labor, thus reducing the American standard of living. It would destroy the vitality and initiative of young people and establish domination over the bodies, minds and lives of America youth.

Instead of the conscription plan, the New York Congress proposed a plan to provide jobs and training for all young people through the passage of the American Youth Act and keep the CCC and NYA free from army control. It urged the restoration of the Bill of Rights through cessation of all attacks upon labor, the foreign-born and minority groups, demanding the passage of the anti-lynch bill and

the Geyer anti-poll tax bill. It points out that the only way to keep America at peace is by halting the large-scale preparations for war through deliberately created war hysteria, vast surpluses of armaments and violations of neutrality.

In conclusion the statement pointed out that "we are convinced that democracy can only be defended by the voluntary efforts of a free people."

### STUDENT UNION ASSAULTS CONSCRIPTION PLAN

American youth is raising its voice above war drums of the Administration to protest President Roosevelt's latest compulsory conscription and forced labor plan to shackle the young men and women of our nation to the war program of Wall Street.

Bert Witt, president of the American Students Union, told the Daily Worker. "We regard conscription as a menace to the entire structure of American democracy, largely because it is tied up to the foreign policy which each day is bringing us closer to war. We are for the defense of our country but we do not believe that the best defense for America is to lead America on the path to fascism."

The national staff of the ASU will meet on Saturday to prepare a formal statement on compulsory conscription.

Morris Eisenstein, youth director of the New York Peace Association, in a letter to the President assailed this plan as a means of undermining "the very foundations of our democracy."

The letter stated: "Young America, faced with the problems of unemployment and keeping this country at peace, has been bending all its energies toward their solution. Five million of us are without jobs, not because we are lazy, but because industry has no place for us. We are the largest single group among the unemployed of our country. Our problem is the problem of America's future, Mr. President. We young people want jobs, but not in the labor battalions fashioned after the Hitler program."

Condemning conscription because it would undermine the American standard of living and destroy the vitality of the American Youth Act, continuation and enlargement of the CCC and NYA without military control, as the best way to pre-

## Marcantonio to Rap FDR Conscription on National Hook-Up Sat.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 20.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York will make a speech over a nation-wide radio hook-up in opposition to the President's scheme to regiment the youth of America on Saturday night at 10:30 Eastern Standard Time.

Marcantonio will speak over the Mutual Network. His speech will be heard in New York on Station WOR at 11:30 P.M. Daylight Saving Time.

### RADIO WORKERS CONDEMN PLAN

Commenting on President Roosevelt's proposal for universal compulsory military service for young people, General Secretary-Treasurer Julius Bampse of the United Electrical Radio and Machine of America (CIO) said:

"In his remarks Tuesday, the President of the United States coupled his advocacy of such conscription with the comment that the young people of the United States had a lot of weird ideas about government and economic and social problems."

"It has become increasingly clear that the Administration now considers any differences whatever with the President's personal views as 'weird' or 'twaddle' or 'piffle.' The thing takes on a much more menacing aspect, however, when regimentation and what is politely called 'discipline' are proposed as the means of eradicating anti-Administration opinion in this country."

"No young man or woman, and no union man or woman, would hesitate for a moment to give his life for the bona fide defense of our country and our institutions."

### ALP to Hold Festival On Roof Top Tomorrow

The American Labor Party, New York County, will hold a "skyscraper gambol" at the Aldine Roof, 200 Fifth Ave., at 23rd St., tomorrow evening, Eugene P. Connolly, county chairman, announced yesterday.

It will be the first big celebration of the Party since its recent victory over the Alex Rose-David Dubinsky forces.

Musical dancing will be furnished by Alexander Haas and his "Musical Wonders." Heading the list of entertainers is TAC's top-notch Irwin Corey. Appearing with him are the Strolling Singers, the Liblitz surprise and other acts.

## Parliament in Session as Nazi Attack Looms

**Rhineland, Ruhr Towns Bombed Over Wide Area**

(Continued from Page 1)

that an attempt to force out former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and others held over from his government would fail. The House has 100 to 150 conservative members who still recognize Chamberlain as their leader, it was pointed out, and they would be likely, it was believed, to oppose any housecleaning at the moment.

### SUB SINKS BRITISH CRUISER

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—The Admiralty announced today that a German submarine had torpedoed and sunk the armed merchant cruiser Andania.

### BRITISH BOMB WIDE REICH AREA

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—In furious reprisal attacks aimed at destruction of Germany's blitzkrieg armada British bombing planes today struck at Nazi airdromes and fields filled with hundreds of planes over wide areas of the Reich, the Air Ministry reported.

The attacks began last night and continued through this afternoon, the Air Ministry said, sweeping from the Frisian Islands, into German-occupied Holland, through Heligoland and into Hamburg and South into the Rhineland and industrial Ruhr valley.

An Air Ministry communiqué said the large scale operations were carried on despite intense anti-aircraft fire.

Objectives bombed included Luen, Hamm and Munster in Westphalia, Duren, Schwerte, Euskirchen, Munchen-Gladbach (Glad-Rheide), Hamborn (Duisberg), and Emmerich in the Ruhr and Rhineland.

Violent attacks were unleashed, the Air Ministry said, on Hamburg and Brunshutzel and British naval planes bombed the island of Nordernay, one of the Frisian group.

### ENGLAND GIRDS FOR INVASION

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—Great Britain dug in today to resist the expected German invasion from any direction.

Believing that the main assault would come on the southeast coast, the Home Security Ministry set up a restricted zone 20 miles deep along the coast there as of last midnight, and announced that any person in that zone was liable to questioning and must be able to explain his presence.

Other fronts were not overlooked, however, and plans were made to defend every one of them separately or all of them together.

Military experts believe the Germans first might feint with a raid from Norway or an attack on Ireland, trying to divert the main British forces from the real scene of operations. The possibility of the Germans dropping parachute troops on Eire, accompanied by massive bombing attacks throughout the British Isles, to spread confusion while troops were landed on the English Channel coast was not overlooked.

Herbert Morrison, Minister of Supply, has disclosed in Commons that steps were taken to procure large quantities of "Tommy Guns" and small hand grenades from the United States for use against parachutists and tanks. These would be distributed to "minute men" in all parts of the country.

### Greek Ship Torpedoed

ATHENS, June 20 (UP).—It was reported today that the Greek steamship Orosmyrto, 5,403 tons, had been torpedoed in the Mediterranean yesterday and that seven men of its crew were missing.



**THE 'ARK' REACHES ALASKA:** Paul Satko, his wife and their seven children photographed aboard their cumbersome home-made 40-foot craft as they arrived in Ketchikan, 56 days after leaving Tacoma, to find a new home. The success of Satko, jobless Virginia welder, in completing the voyage, astonished maritime experts who warned against it.

## Realtors and Oil Interests Hit Zone Law at Hearing

Following six hours of stormy session, in which representatives of leading oil companies, real estate interests and savings banks demanded that city property interests remain at status quo, the Board of Estimate yesterday afternoon laid over for consideration until next Tuesday the Tugwell zoning legislation aimed to protect residential areas.

The legislation, aimed to curb encroachments of business enterprises and billboard advertising in residential sections of the city was backed by 68 speakers, mostly representing vested interests, and opposed by 12 representatives of civic organizations.

### HEAR PROPONENTS

After four and a half hours of stormy hearing proponents of the zoning measure were heard.

Harold S. Buttenheimer, of the Citizens Housing Council, said that the proposed zoning amendments made possible better lighted areas and would attract builders to the city and improve real estate values.

"It should be possible in a fair way to remove objectionable uses from the city," he declared. "Non-conforming uses should be removed under the law."

"Non-conforming uses have no vested interest," said Elicus Litchfield of the City Club.

Borough President Cashmore was taken to task sharply by Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs when the former insisted on a roll call on the measures before the proponents were heard.

The meeting got off to a noisy start, when it recessed by a majority vote for five minutes at a time that Brooklyn Borough President Cashmore began reading a statement denouncing the proposed amendments.

### OIL INTERESTS

Particular opposition was voiced by large oil companies and owners of garages and filling stations to provisions placing disposition of these enterprises in the hands of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

These interests opposed a section of the amendments which call for elimination, after five and ten years respectively, of service stations and garages operated in restricted residential and other specific areas, unless granted extensions by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The hearing reached a wild pitch when Joseph Goldsmith, representing the Taxpayers Union of New York, waved a copy of the regulations over his head and shouted the thing to do with the zoning resolution was to "throw it out the window."

"This will destroy Americanism," he roared. "It will destroy property rights and will put us on the road to Moscow."

He hurled the resolution in the general direction of the window, which happened to be closed.

## Fur Witness' Crime Record Is Revealed

**Zaras, Now Out on Bail in Deportation Charge, One of Salounias Gang of Stoolpigeons—Shakedown Against Union Hinted**

A man with a long criminal record who served several penitentiary terms for robbery and larceny and for escaping prison, was yesterday used by the government as a witness against Ben Gold and 10 other leaders and members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

The man, Thomas Zaras, now out

on bail pending deportation proceedings against him, defense attorney Vincent Impalleri brought out, is very much interested to escape deportation. But Zaras swore he wouldn't think of being induced to testify in the case for any advantages that may come to him as a result.

The 11 fur union defendants are charged with "conspiracy to obstruct justice" during the recent anti-trust trial against the union. Zaras, who it was brought out is another of the gang of stoolpigeons operating under the leadership of Charles Salounias, who testified earlier, was brought on the stand to make the claim that the union promised to help get him out of Ellis Island if he refrains from testifying against Gold.

### SALOUNIAS TESTIFIES

To show the jury just how reliable the man's yarn is, Mr. Impalleri showed under Zaras's nose court records showing convictions and penitentiary sentences, escape in 1937, and, when caught, a new conviction and deportation to Greece. After five months in Greece he was again caught here, having jumped ship as a sailor.

Seven months ago, several weeks before his last arrest, Mr. Athens entered his life and they were supposed to have fallen in love "at first sight." But Zaras claimed the idea of using the marriage with Miss Athens, a New York born citizen, as a way to escape deportation, never entered his mind.

Miss Athens appeared on the stand later to corroborate his details. She, too, claimed that the affair was genuine between them and that discovery of his criminal record, certain deportation and past marriage did not matter at all.

Earlier Salounias testified, putting him through merciless cross-examination, Attorney Samuel Liebowitz brought out his admission to a long shady record winding up with his expulsion from the union for shakedown activities and collusion with employers. He admitted his leadership in organizing the scab company organization for Greek employers in the six-month strike which the union won recently. He admitted a long series of money collection schemes, loans and "subscriptions" for a proposed newspaper he never issued. He further admitted to a long series of lawsuits he pressed against the union officials but without success.

**SHOWS SHAKEDOWNS**

Salounias told a story that the fur union officials sought to bribe him if he agreed to refrain from testifying in the anti-trust trial. He brought in the name of a fur manufacturer, George Perry, who he said was involved in such effort by Irving Potash, a defendant.

Cross-examining him, Liebowitz brought out that the affair flowed logically from his trail of shakedown operations. He left the strong inference that Salounias unsuccessfully sought a bribe in order not to testify.

This was strengthened later when Perry testified, presumably to corroborate Salounias' testimony. He admitted that when he approached Potash to see Salounias the fur union leader told him he believes a frame-up is being planned to shake down the union for money.

An Italian tri-motored bomber was said to have been forced to land near Huan and its crew of five was taken prisoner.

## Hotel Front Workers Plan Union Drive

**With Separate Charter Granted, They Launch Mass Campaign**

With a separate charter from the Building Service International Union finally, achieved the Hotel Front Service Workers are planning an organizational drive for 100 per cent unionization among the 4,500 elevator operators, bell boys, bell women and baggage porters in New York hotels.

William Cooper, a vice president of the international, visited New York on Monday and attended two meetings of the front workers where he announced that the international had granted them their separate charter "to enable them to set up their own democratically conducted union." The meetings were held in Hotel Edison, W. 47th St. The 700 front service workers from hotels under contracts with the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, who attended the meetings were among the members of the Hotel Service Employees Union Local 32-A of the Building Service Employees International Union who broke away from the leadership of Local 32-A when the dissatisfaction with the denial or the right of membership to meet or to vote, or to elect their own officers, came to a climax shortly after the indictment of George Scallie, former international president.

## British, Italians In Aerial Clash In Middle East

**See Contest on for Supremacy in Air in Northern Africa**

CAIRO, June 20 (UP).—The battle for aerial supremacy in the Middle East appeared to be starting today as British and Italian air forces over a widespread front.

The Royal Air Force Middle East command reported that the Italians lost eight planes and possibly five more in the past 24 hours. British losses were placed at two.

Aerial combats occurred from Bugbug near the Egypt-Libyan frontier to Huan and Balid east of Aden.

Three Italian fighters were said to have been shot down and two others badly damaged in an attack on RAF bombers supported by fighters near Bugbug.

Unofficial information said that additional reports on other combats indicated that the Italians may have lost 15 planes in the past 24 hours. These reports said that six Italian planes were set afire on the ground at the Eladen and Gabbal airdromes and one Italian fighter was forced to land near Salum when the pilot, a lieutenant colonel, was wounded.

An Italian tri-motored bomber was said to have been forced to land near Huan and its crew of five was taken prisoner.

# BUILDING HOUSING DAILY WORKER IS BOMBED

(Continued from Page 1)

ing so that detectives could investigate.

The temper of the crowd was one of universal indignation over the criminal attack.

### HEAVY FUMES

Members of the fire and police department arrived on the scene within a few minutes after the explosion. Heavy acrid fumes of the bomb permeated the entire building for an hour after the blast.

The first eye-witness to the explosion who was interrogated by police, under command of Sergeant J. Kelly of the Mercer Street station house, was John Vanprooyen, a superintendent of the apartment building near the Communist Party building.

Mr. Vanprooyen said that

at the shock of the blast he ran out into the street, about 15 seconds after it occurred, and saw a heavy-set man about 40 years old running away from the building and down University Place. He described the man as bearded, dark brown hair, and wearing a brown suit.

Upon leaving World's Fair City Hall last night, Mayor LaGuardia stated that the bombings were being thoroughly investigated and that steps were being taken to prevent their recurrence.

### INVESTIGATION

"The bombings are being thoroughly investigated from every possible angle," the Mayor said. "We got reports in the afternoon from time to time. The police have not reached any conclusions yet. They are making a careful investigation and analysis."

Asked if precautions were being taken to avoid a repetition of the

bomb violence, the Mayor replied: "Yes, we are watching it, and doing everything possible to prevent a recurrence."

Shortly after the bomb exploded at the Daily Worker building, Byrnes MacDonald, a secretary to the Mayor, rushed to the scene and later made a report to the Mayor.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, with two companions, came down to 12th St. at around 8:45 P. M. to inspect the damage done to the Daily Worker building. She stood outside for some ten minutes discussing the question with her friends.

Jacob J. Rosenblum, head of the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office, arrived with Thomas E. Dewey shortly after the barbarous incident. Following a checkup with plain policemen and members of the Bomb Squad, Mr. Rosenblum told reporters that several witnesses, whom he did not name, had told the police that they had seen a man sitting in an automobile outside of the building, with the door of the car open. The man

had a small wrapped package in his lap.

### SECOND SEEN

Meanwhile, other witnesses told the probes that a second man had been seen sitting in the hallway of the building, also with a package. Both men were seen a few minutes before the explosion.

Dewey issued a brief statement before departing, stating: "We want to know whether this is the work of a crackpot, or an organized effort to cause trouble."

When asked by reporters if any arrests were imminent Dewey said "not as yet."

Mr. Rosenblum said that apparently the bombs used at both the Daily Worker building and the German Consulate at Battery Place were of identical nature.

Approximately a half hour before the explosion at the Communist Party building another bomb was used on a German money exchange office one floor below the offices of the German Consul General at 17 Battery Place.

The explosion there seriously in-

jured one person and slightly injured three others as it went off as it was being delivered by a messenger boy.

The German Consulate uses several of the rooms of the exchange office, it was learned.

Most seriously hurt was the messenger boy. The bomb exploded while it was still in his hands, just as he entered the office.

The explosion broke windows on the 18th floor of the building and damaged furniture. The elevators in the building continued in operation throughout the police investigation.

Fire Marshal Brophy described the bomb:

"It was an electrically operated infernal machine. A time bomb. Some of the bomb fragments were recovered in the debris which showed definitely it was electrically operated."

Members of the Bomb Squad investigated the 12th St. premises inside and on the sidewalk, picking up glass, odd scraps of paper, pieces of wood from a shattered door, and

fragments of metal grating which had been blasted to bits. The material was placed in boxes for further investigation.

Deputy Fire Chief William H. Taubert in charge of firemen on the scene told reporters that the force of the explosion had been sufficiently strong to kill had anyone been passing the building when it occurred.

"Fortunately," he said, "no one was passing at the time."

The deputy chief said that the bomb had either been thrown from an automobile or placed right outside the door on the ground floor.

The bomb, he said, "seemed to have been made of black powder and enough metal caps and parts were found to indicate that it had been constructed with a mechanism."

The only person injured was Luba Rymer, of 1939 85th St., Brooklyn, concert singer and actress, who sustained slight cuts of the hands and a scratch on her leg. Miss Rymer was made deaf by the shock of the blast, but was far enough away to escape serious injury. She es-

timated that she was about 30 feet from the bomb when it exploded. She was given medical treatment in the neighborhood and later returned to the scene.

The extent of damage was slight, considering the force of the blast which was heard all the way uptown. A large plate glass window was broken, a door leading into the Daily Worker photo dark room was shattered and a plate glass window in a commercial establishment next to the building was also broken.

None of the equipment in the press room right beneath where the bomb was planted or thrown was affected.

Workers in the hundreds of shops near the building and even as far away as Fourth Ave. were jolted by the explosion.

Their first questions as they arrived in Twelfth St. was: "Was anybody hurt?"

Word had spread through the crowd that no one had been injured by the blast.

There were many white collar workers from nearby offices, hundreds of young girls who work in the hat and novelty shops of the neighborhood.

There were few who did not express his or her indignation at the outrage.

"The dirty —," said an elevator operator in an adjacent building. "They might have killed people that way."

A Negro porter from a building in the neighborhood after learning what had happened said:

"They want to bring us into the war. It's a hell of a thing. What have these people done? What kind of people is it that throw bombs anyway?"

Many fur workers in nearby paper box factories hurried past 12th St. toward 14th, their fears quivering in their voices.

"Don't stop," said one girl to her companion, "maybe another one will go off."



## Detroit CIO Vows To Protect the Foreign Born

Sends Protests to Washington Against Drive on Aliens, Demanding No Fingerprinting Nor Registration; Hundreds Already Fired

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, June 20.—The Wayne County CIO, representing 200,000 organized CIO workers, Tuesday night in their regular meeting unanimously went on record scoring the drive against the foreign born workers by the Roosevelt administration. It also sent a protest to Washington against transfer of the Immigration and Naturalization Department to the Department of Justice. Contained in the motion was a vigorous demand that foreign born workers shall not be fingerprinted or registered and a demand that all anti-alien bills in Congress shall be shelved.

This action was taken by the Council after a letter had been received from Bohn Aluminum Local 208 of the United Auto Workers, CIO. This local has been hardest hit with the government drive against foreign born workers. Already over a hundred workers have been fired or laid off due to the demand that they must be American citizens if they are working on government war orders.

The letter of Local 208 of the UAW-CIO adopted by the CIO council said:

"Whipping up war hysteria best describes the headline thundering of the Detroit Free Press with its article May 22 that splashes across the front page a story that 'thousands of aliens' are to be 'tried' from auto plants working on war orders as a 'protection' against fifth column activity."

"Under the anti-union guise of 'protecting industry' from fifth columns, the well known anti-union newspapers repeat with relish the statement of President Roosevelt that all 'aliens' will no longer be allowed to work on Government orders."

WONT HAPPEN HERE  
"Are thousands of these auto workers, who with us built the UAW, who are today among its most faithful and loyal members, to be ruthlessly pushed out into the streets—all because 'we must guard against fifth columns'? We say it won't happen here!"

"No, it smacks of more than just 'guarding against fifth columns.' It is a deliberate attempt to split workers in the auto industry; to develop the idea that the union must not fight to protect the interests of the men and women it represents, otherwise that will be termed 'fifth column activities.'"

"Finally, on the new American war song, 'fifth columns' yes, we will fight any fifth columns, but the fifth columns that we must be on guard against are those who would seek to wipe out the Wagner Act, the Wagner Act, the Wagner Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, and the right to organize."

"With unity and solidarity we built our unions, with discrimination towards none, regardless of his race, color, creed or political beliefs. That is the anchor that

will hold fast our union, let no one, whether he be the highest in the land, or a typewriter general acting against labor, be the medium of splitting and attacking sections of our union. **DEFEND OUR RIGHT TO WORK!**"

## Conference to Set Up Mass. Peace Council

10,000 Signatures Have Been Gathered on Peace Ballots

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—The Massachusetts Peace Ballot Commission today announced that the emergency peace conference which it has called for this Sunday at 3 P. M. at the Copley Square Hotel here will establish a Massachusetts Peace Council to speak for the peace sentiments of millions of New Englanders.

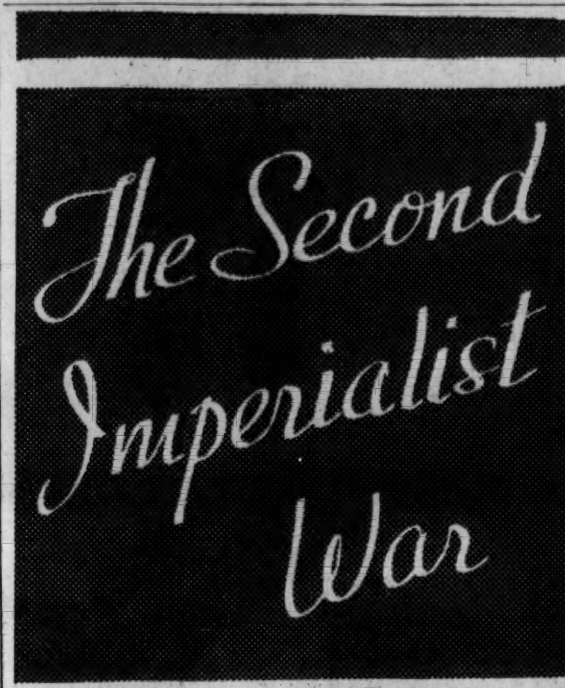
The fact that the balloting has passed the 100,000 mark and ballots are still pouring in warrants, in the opinion of the commission, this emergency action and gives every indication that Sunday's meeting will be well attended.

The conference will hear the latest tabulation on the voting which to date has run 98 per cent in favor of peace. Senator David I. Walsh, senior Massachusetts Senator, it was made known stated in a letter to the greater back bay peace committee that he approved the anti-war resolution which the committee had forwarded to him and would read it into the Congressional Record, the resolution forwarded to the entire Massachusetts delegation in Congress stated in part: "Your efforts as our representatives should be directed toward exposure of the artificially created war hysteria being manufactured by the newspapers. The war inciting actions of the state department and administration in announcing that the United States will abandon the good neighbor policy in favor of forcible seizure of territory in Greenland, Dutch West Indies and South America must be fought against." The resolution concluded with the statement: "America can gain nothing by intervening in support of either side in this vicious war."

"Finally, on the new American war song, 'fifth columns' yes, we will fight any fifth columns, but the fifth columns that we must be on guard against are those who would seek to wipe out the Wagner Act, the Wagner Act, the Wagner Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, and the right to organize."

"With unity and solidarity we built our unions, with discrimination towards none, regardless of his race, color, creed or political beliefs. That is the anchor that

# WARN OF MENACE OF SMITH BILL



BY EARL BROWDER

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

## NEW BOOK BY BROWDER:

Reproduced above is cover of new book by Earl Browder. The general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States outlines the position of the Party on current events and issues, such as the C.I.O., the Supreme Court, the Farmer-Labor Party movement, the welfare of the new generation, the struggle for Negro rights, foreign policy, civil war in Spain, Japan's invasion of China, the building of socialism in the U.S.S.R. The author also analyzes, concretely the basic contemporary questions of democracy versus fascism, war and peace, socialism and the People's Front, the defense of culture, etc. He also treats some of the phases of our American tradition—the revolutionary background of the Constitution, and the relation of the ideas of Jefferson and Lincoln to present-day problems. Published by International Publishers, book sells for \$2.25.

## C. P. Setions to Hold Dinner On Recruiting

The Waterfront Section of the Communist Party and the 3rd and 5th A. D. competitors in the Party recruiting campaign, announced that they would launch a new three-month membership drive at a dinner tonight.

The dinner is being tendered to the maritime workers by the 3rd and 5th A. D. as the prize agreed upon in the Socialist competition between the two sections. In addition to marking the opening of the new campaign for members, the affair is also expected to spur the Communist fund drive. Both sections, according to the announcement, expect to have raised 15 per cent of their quotas at the time of the celebration.

The dinner which will be held at the New Hankow Restaurant, 132 West 34th St., will have Pat Toohy, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party as its guest of honor and main speaker.

## 18 Connecticut Leaders Score Drive to War

Education, Labor and Church Leaders Sign Statement Warning of Threat to Labor Behind 'Defense' Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 20.—Eighteen prominent Connecticut leaders in the field of labor, the church and education have signed a statement urging that the United States be kept out of the war, that social gains be maintained, in addition to the preservation of civil rights of all.

The statement was signed at the request of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation.

The 18 leaders warned, in their statement, against the dangers lurking behind the "defense" program, declaring "our confidence in the defense program is shaken when we note that many of those who are most outspoken in their support are the same financial and industrial interests which exploit labor, oppose social legislation, and would profit most by our entering the war."

"Finally," the statement read, "we ask that any re-armament be based on careful plans for defense of our shores only, and not, as we fear it is now, on preparation for involvement in war overseas."

Those who signed were: Daniel Howard, Windsor, chairman of the conference; David Hedley, New Haven, executive secretary; Representative Nicholas Tomassetti, New Britain; Leonard Farmer, Hartford, organizer UCAPAWA; Rev. Lloyd F. Worley, district superintendent, Methodist Church; Rev. Edward L. Peet, East Haven, chairman, Conn. Division, Religion and Labor Foundation; Rev. Edgar Jackson, East Haven, secretary, Connecticut Civil Liberties Committee; Jerome Davis, West Haven, NNLP of Connecticut; Calvin Sutherland, New Haven, organizer, NNLP of Connecticut; Tom Molloy, Hartford, chairman, CIO State Council; Prof. Florian Heiser, Conn. University, Storrs.

## Forgotten Children: Labor Defense Remembers Them in Summer Milk Fund

By Sasha Small

In one of his recent historic speeches on peace and civil rights, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, stressed the point that in defense of the rights of the American people, not one inch must be yielded to reaction. As an example of determination to carry on—on every front for liberty and justice—he used the I.L.D.'s relief work in behalf of labor prisoners and their families.

"We're not going to forget those kids in these troubled times," he said. "We are not going to allow them to be forgotten."

"Those kids" are scattered all over the country. Some of them are the children of Negro sharecroppers serving time on southern chain gangs. There's one sharecropper family of nine, whose breadwinner, Ned Cobb, has been breaking rock in Alabama for almost eight years now. Those kids

have grown up during the years with the unflinching assistance of the I.L.D. They will be entitled to this assistance for another seven years—if Alabama's sentence of 15 years at hard labor for saving a neighbor from a lynch mob is exacted in full from Ned Cobb.

Some of the kids are in West Virginia—in company mining towns. Among these are two little girls—they're big now, about 11 and 13—who had been in jail since they were 2 and 4. West Virginia courts said he must serve 99 years in the penitentiary for being a good union man and a loyal striker.

Others are in California, Chicago—orphans of the Memorial Day, 1937 massacre—Ohio, Texas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Tennessee. There is grave danger that they may be forgotten—or at least overlooked in the pressure of activity meeting the onslaught against the peace and security of the American people.

For 15 years the I.L.D. has been on the job to see to it that they

## Provides for Fingerprinting Of Non-Citizens

Committee for Foreign Born Charges Press Deliberately Concealed Bill's Real Contents; Outlines Steps for Swift Action

Charging that the press has failed to give correct and proper information concerning the contents of the Smith Bill, H.R. 5138, Carey McWilliams, chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave., New York, called upon the Committee's members and affiliates today immediately to

take action to inform the American people of the dangerous provisions of this legislative proposal which has been passed by both Houses of Congress.

The Smith Bill provides for the filing and imprisonment of Americans convicted of military disaffection and criminal syndicalism offenses and for the fingerprinting and registration of non-citizens. The bill was amended by the Senate after having been passed by the House and is now in Conference Committee.

The Committee's statement and recommendations follow: "The American press has entered into a conspiracy of silence and falsification as part of a scheme to strangle American democracy. On June 15 the United States Senate passed the Smith Bill, H. R. 5138, without a record vote. The press reported this as a bill for the registration and fingerprinting of non-citizens. The Smith Bill contains the registration of the American people, but it also has military disaffection and criminal syndicalism provisions with penalties of \$10,000 or ten years in prison, or both, that effect directly American citizens and non-citizens. This the press did not report. Every possible effort must be made to defeat this vicious legislative attack upon the democratic rights of the American people. We urge the following actions:

1—Organizations and individuals must send telegrams and letters immediately to the Members of the House from their District, to the two members of the Senate from their State, and to President Roosevelt urging the defeat of H. R. 5138.

2—It is the duty of every newspaper editor and every newspaper writer to inform the readers of his newspaper of the dangers to American democracy contained in this proposal through editorials and in the news columns of his paper.

3—Organizations and individuals must write to their local English and language newspapers demanding that appropriate editorial and news space be devoted to this bill and to the attack upon

Rights Committee; Jerome Davis, West Haven NNLP of Connecticut; Calvin Sutherland, New Haven, organizer, NNLP of Connecticut; Tom Molloy, Hartford, chairman, CIO State Council; Prof. Florian Heiser, Conn. University, Storrs.

4—Wherever possible, individuals and organizations should send delegations to visit their Congressmen and to personally present protests on this matter."

Mr. McWilliams stated that his organization, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is prepared to cooperate in every way possible with any organization and individuals that desire to take immediate action for the defense of American democracy.

"The Smith Bill can still be defeated, if the American people will voice their opposition now," Mr. McWilliams stated.

5—Individuals and organizations must immediately organize public protest meetings on this issue.

6—Organizations (trade unions, foreign language, church, social, fraternal and civil rights organizations) must issue public statements on the Smith Bill and the anti-alien hysteria, copies of which should be sent to their members, to President Roosevelt, to their Congressmen, and to the newspapers.

7—Wherever possible, individuals and organizations should send delegations to visit their Congressmen and to personally present protests on this matter."

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## Pat Cush Opens Pittsburgh C. P. Radio Series

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—Emmett Patrick Cush, veteran labor leader and Communist Party campaign manager in the 33rd congressional district, will speak over Station KQV in this city on Friday night, at 7:15 P.M. Daylight Saving Time.

Cush will speak on the defeat of France and its lessons for America.

The broadcast is the first of a regular series. The Communist Party has made arrangements with Station KQV to broadcast at 7:15 P.M. every Friday evening for the next several months. Talks will be made by candidates and other prominent Communists.

## Student Union's 'Graduation' On Tonight

Will Honor Graduates for Their Peace Activities

Graduating students from the high schools and colleges will be cited for their peace work at Webster Hall tonight at the special Commencement exercises sponsored by the New York District of the American Student Union. Miss Turchin, executive secretary of the New York District, announced at the office, 874 Broadway.

"These students," Miss Turchin said, "have in many cases had to cope with hostile administrations; they have made many personal sacrifices to rally the students of their schools behind a program for peace and security. While many of these students are campus leaders, few have received or will receive special honors for their efforts at the regular Commencement Exercises. It is, therefore, very fitting that the American Student Union express the deep appreciation of the New York students by publicly honoring these students at its special Commencement Exercises."

Frederick N. Myers of the National Maritime Union, guest speaker of the evening, will also be cited for increasing the cooperation between the trade unions and students in the realization of their common objective. Herbert Witt, executive secretary of the American Student Union, will present the awards.

Mr. Clinton Oliver of City College will deliver the valedictory. Flora Manoff, salutatorian, will welcome the assemblage.

## Demonstrate at Struck Plant Here

More than 500 members of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65, CIO, staged a one-hour demonstration in front of Golding Brothers, 316 Broadway, yesterday noon, in behalf of the 65 workers out on strike for seven weeks.

The demonstration brought together hundreds of young people who had never before been on the picket line in one of New York's most crowded thoroughfares. Mass picket lines in front of Golding Brothers will be called with greater frequency in order to bring the employers to terms. The strike was called seven weeks ago when the firm fired 18 persons for joining the union.

The strikers claim that while Golding Brothers haggle over minimum wage increases, they spend \$125 daily to bring scabs to and from work in hired cars.

## 2,500 at Annual Dairymen's League Parley

UTICA, N. Y., June 20 (UP).—Approximately 2,500 delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Jersey discussed milk problems today at the Dairymen's League annual convention.

More than 1,000 women attended opening sessions yesterday. Speakers included Miss Vera McCrea, New York, home department director; Miss Lena Madison Phillips, New York City lawyer and president of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women; Ernest C. Strobeck, and J. A. Coulter, Watertown, League treasurer.

## Delay Annenberg Sentence to June 27

CHICAGO, June 20 (UP).—Sentencing of M. L. Annenberg on his plea of guilty to evading \$1,217,296 in income taxes, originally scheduled for today, has been postponed until June 27 or 28.

Annenberg faces a maximum possible sentence of five years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

MASS MEMORIAL for William Z. Foster who died in Spain. Speakers: Milton Wolf, L. Balien, President, Editor, Regina Mansion, 801 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Branch 2, IWO, 4 P.M.

ANN RIVINGTON, author of "No Gold Stars for Us" presents "Women and the News." All questions answered. Suba. 15c. Peoples Forum, 32 East 11th St., 8:30 P.M.

"POETRY of the French People," discussed by Eli Segel. Poetry Group, 67 8th St., 3B (8th Ave., 14th St.). Poems criticized. Suba. 25c.

OAKLEY JOHNSON speaks on "How to Stop Hitler." Lodge 572, IWO, 2830 Broadway, near 100th St. Adm. free. 8:30 P.M.

### Tomorrow

SKYSCRAPER DANCE for Peace! Cool off atop the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Ave. (at 23rd St.). Saturday, June 22nd, 9 P.M. Swing to the music of Alexander Haas famous orchestra. Enjoy TAC entertainment. Meet old friends. Suba. 75c. Auspices: American Labor Party.

OAY '90's SHINDIG (Greenwich Village) Johnny Mason's Gentlemen of Swing (90 Style). Montaches supplied—bring voice and friends. Suba. 35c. 197 MacDougal St. 8:30 P.M. Auspices: L.W.S.P.C.

COMEDY ON DOWN! Thrill to String Quartet (live renowned musicians) TAC entertainment, dancing. Breezy skylight



## Workers School Summer Term Registration

Now Going On

Courses in: History of CPUSA, Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, American History, Negro Question, Current Events, Trade Unionism, Public Speaking, Labor History, Problems of Marxism.

Afternoon and evening classes

School Office, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. Tel. AL. 4-1199



PIPES are often clogged with hardened grease and other accumulation. Ordinarily washing soda is strong enough to clean out the bathroom and sink pipes. The following proportions may be used: 1 part "liquid" soda to 12 parts water, or 1 pound dry soda thoroughly dissolved in 3 gallons of boiling water. When a stronger cleaning solution is necessary, use caustic potash, taking care that it does not touch the hands. One pound of crystals dissolved in 2 quarts of water by stirring with a wooden spoon or stick should be poured down the drain. Caustic soda should not be used as it may unite the grease and form a hard soap which is difficult to remove from the pipes.

The crust of lime which is sometimes deposited by hard water can be removed from porcelain and fixtures with hydrochloric acid. As the acid is very poisonous and injurious to the skin and to many materials, including metals used in plumbing, it must be handled with extreme care. Gloves should be worn when using it.

The food and ice compartment of the refrigerator may be washed with soap and water or a solution of bicarbonate soda and borax. If you still have a ice-box, the ice should be wiped before placing in the box. If possible, the drainage should be removed, scrubbed inside with a long-handled spiral brush or swab and scalded.

Mechanical refrigerators should be cleaned as regularly as those of the ice-box type. The evaporator coils should be washed with bicarbonate of soda solution.

Rugs and carpets may be washed on the floor. Dissolve half a pound of finely shaved soap in a quart of boiling water and add a gallon of



A dress of fine swiss organdy with a floral pattern in a contrasting color is an inexpensive summer daytime frock. The fitted shirtdress bodice has a flattering lingerie collar and cuffs of white embroidered organdy and lace.

hot water. Scrub a section of the rug with the solution using a stiff brush and as little water as possible. Wipe with a cloth wrung out of water which contains a tablespoon of vinegar to the quart and finish by taking up the surplus water with soft dry cloths.

Wash and wipe one whole breadth before beginning the next. If it is possible to take the rug and hang it on the line in the yard, the use of soap and water need not be restricted and it may be rinsed with the garden hose.

If washing takes out the sizing out of the rug and makes the ends curl, tack the rug face down to the floor and apply to the back, with a wetwash brush, a solution of one pound of granulated or flake glue in one gallon of boiling water. Apply it sparingly so the glue will not penetrate to the right side.



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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1940

## The Battle for The Ballot

Sanctity of the ballot—that sacred American heritage—is seriously endangered today in state after state.

A concerted, sweeping campaign has been launched to drive the Communist Party off the ballot. In the wake of this lynch hysteria and hooliganism, democratic rights have been flouted right and left.

Persecution, "prosecution," intimidation, blacklisting and other devices to make a mockery of the right to vote and petition have been resorted to on a large scale.

Such is the shocking state of affairs revealed by the letter of William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, to Attorney General Robert Jackson.

The masses of the American people have no sympathy with this terror which has been unleashed by local gangs of vigilantes, with the cooperation and connivance of the constituted authorities.

The people have demonstrated their belief in the rights of minority parties. They have expressed their opinion that such minority parties have the right to bring their views before the American people. The masses have given expression to such views in the wholehearted manner in which they have signed the election petitions in a great number of states.

Up to date, what does the record in this respect show? Signatures filed by the Party in commonwealths which require such filing by this period show the following number of signatures in each state:

Maryland, 2,500; Pennsylvania, 28,000; Kansas, 3,200; Michigan, 10,000; Kentucky, 1,300; New Jersey, 4,000; West Virginia, 9,000 and Montana and Massachusetts through convention as required by law.

In the fourth state of the union, Ohio, 27,000 names are required by September. And right now, in the middle of June, 28,000 names have already been obtained. In Connecticut, where the filing of 7,500 signatures is necessary by September, 6,500 names have been obtained at this early date.

These thousands of voters who signed the petitions of the Party are preponderantly not Communists. They are American citizens who believe—and correctly so—that democratic processes are best served by permitting minority parties to place their platforms and their views before the masses of the people.

This fine response of the people has enraged the reactionaries. They have proceeded to levy war upon those who signed the petitions. Not only have they unloosed this intimidation where the Party is still gathering signatures. They have also made their attacks after the petitions have been filed and the Party placed on the ballot.

In West Virginia arrests and blacklists—distributed by the American Legion—have been employed against petition signers. In Western Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh Press, Scripps-Howard newspaper, has taken the lead in the blacklist assault. A Grand Jury, in addition, has yanked 300 petition signers before it, interrogating 150 of them. Martin Dies—not to be outdone—has stated that his committee is writing the 28,000 persons whose names appear on the petition, with all the intimidation in that move that a government frank involves.

In Illinois vigilantes in Pekin and Rockford have interfered with the securing of petitions by force. In Arizona the County Attorney of Santa Cruz County has cheered on the vigilante activities, and the governor of the state has echoed and commended his words. In New York the discredited ex-Congressman O'Connor has started an organized movement to rob the Communists of their legal rights.

Such flagrant violations of civil rights can serve to arouse the indignation of the American people. Every one of these acts are illegal, according to the United States Criminal Code and according to the Bill of Rights.

The people can well ask: "Is there a Con-

stitution? Are there democratic rights? Is there secrecy of the ballot?" And in answering "YES," they can make their answer effective.

The battle against such terroristic methods can be won. In California—where such evil forces as the Associated Farmers have functioned—a glorious victory for democratic rights has been achieved. The Communist Party has been placed on the ballot there, despite the avalanche of attacks upon it. Through the courts, the Party has defeated the attempt to throw it off the ballot.

In Ohio a magnificent campaign is being carried on. With the 28,000 signatures already obtained, the drive is on to file 40,000 names by July 4—although they have until September to meet the legal requirements.

In Pittsburgh the Party has gone on the air, and through the speeches of William Z. Foster has carried the fight to the enemy in an effective way. Through large ads in the newspapers, they have quoted the Federal law forbidding intimidation of voters in the expression of their political opinions.

Everywhere the battle is being carried on, in the courageous American tradition. As yet, the Communist Party has carried too much of the brunt of this campaign. This is also the responsibility of liberals everywhere. It is also the obligation of the trade unions. All who believe in democratic rights are obliged to stand up and fight against the destruction of those things beloved and revered by all.

This is not merely a fight for the rights of the Communist Party. It is also a fight for the fundamental rights of all Americans. If minority parties can be defrauded in this manner, then equally so can large sections of majority parties.

Protests can ring out now—to Attorney General Robert Jackson and to President Roosevelt, who is responsible for whipping up this hysteria through the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover. There is an alleged "Civil Liberties Division" of the Department of Justice, which can be made to get busy on these matters. Right now it is apparently only window dressing to cover up the vigilantes. Such protests to Washington intertwine with the local activities in each state against the infringements on democratic rights.

To all progressive Americans, there has now come the duty of preventing the introduction of such fascist methods into American life. They can triumph in this struggle for democracy if they will speak out—liberals and trade unions alike—against this conspiracy to stamp out the right to vote and the right to express political opinions.

## Labor Is Put in Prison as a 'Trust'

Twenty-six union teamsters stood in the dock Wednesday and were sentenced to jail.

These workingmen are "guilty" of violating the anti-trust law, says the Department of Justice. Their guilt consists in endeavoring to cut down the fatiguing hours of work which afflict the teaming industry under non-union conditions.

For such attempts they received sentences of from one month to two years in prison. Their local union—807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters—was fined \$10,000.

Thus is labor warned once again of the pernicious purposes back of the White House war drive against the unions. The agents of the real trusts—Morgan men like Stettinius and Knudsen—are given high places in the conduct of so-called "national defense." They, who have violated the anti-trust laws over and over, are not in jail. They are basking in the sunshine of the smiles of the White House.

It is labor which is put in prison under a law which was intended to curb labor's main enemies—the giant monopolies which weigh down the people and now seek to involve them in the war.

The teamsters' case is now being appealed to the higher courts. If it reaches the United States Supreme Court, that appeal will be confronted there by the sly Apex Hosiery decision of last month.

In that Apex decision the Supreme Court—true to form as the friend of the monopoly interests—prepared the ground for stabbing labor under the anti-trust law. The mediocrally unjust \$711,932 fine against the Hosiery Workers Union was a bit too bald for the court to get away with at this time. That fine it knocked out, but in doing so it directed the Roosevelt administration how to smash labor "legally" through the anti-trust law.

The unions cannot rely upon the Supreme Court for their redemption, even though the teamsters will have the full support of every democratic-minded person in such an appeal. What the teamsters' case calls for is an intensification of the campaign throughout the labor movement—and beyond—against the employment of the anti-trust law to smash labor. Along with that is required the placing of the responsibility for this persecution where it belongs: at the doors of the White House and its war policy.

Let the rank and file workers get together—AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods—in huge campaigns to free labor from this new chain put upon it.

## FROM ME TO YOU

By Ellis



## WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

**Q.—Why does the Communist Party oppose President Roosevelt's defense budget and endorse the military appropriations recently voted by the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.?**

**A.—**Militarism and war are inevitable in class society. One of the main reasons why the Communist Party fights for Socialism is so that these relics of barbarism may be eliminated forever. At the same time, however, our Party understands that in this capitalist world peoples often have to fight to establish or defend their liberties. Consequently it recognizes that there are just wars and unjust wars and also that there are military establishments, such as that of the U.S.S.R., which are used for democratic-defense purposes, and armed forces, such as those of the United States and all other capitalist great powers, which are employed for purposes of imperialist conquest.

The Communist Party opposes President Roosevelt's so-called national defense budget because, in reality, it is not for national defense, but is a program of arming the United States Government to the teeth so that it may participate effectively in the great war now raging among the imperialist powers for the re-division of the earth. It is designed to defend the interests of Wall Street, not those of the mass of the American people. On the other hand, the Communist Party recognizes in the military budget of the U.S.S.R. a true national defense fund, one used to maintain an anti-imperialist armed force which has for its purpose the preservation of peace and the defense of the system of Socialism set up by the Soviet people.

**Q.—What is the Communist Answer to the assertion that the Soviet Union is an ally of Hitler?**

**A.—**It is an anti-Soviet lie which life itself is constantly exposing. The U.S.S.R. is pursuing its own course of peace, democracy and Socialism; policies which have nothing in common with Hitler's line. Basic aspects of present-day Soviet policy are:

a) Development and defense of the U.S.S.R.: While the imperialist powers are trying to destroy each other the Soviet Union goes ahead rapidly expanding its own Socialist industries and agriculture, raising the living and cultural standards of its toiling masses, improving its military defense organizations, strengthening its border defense positions, and increasing its world influence among the nations.

b) Neutrality towards the imperialist war: The U.S.S.R. is supporting neither camp of the imperialists. It contends that this is an unjust war which the democratic masses have no interest in supporting. It makes trade agreements and non-aggression pacts with nations on both sides of the war, as

well as with neutrals. It allows neither Germany, England, nor any capitalist power to dictate the character of its agreements with other states.

c) Help to victimized peoples: The U.S.S.R. extends its powerful assistance to smaller and weaker peoples attacked by aggressors. Notable examples of this were its support of Spain, China, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia and the peoples of Eastern Poland. The U.S.S.R. is the sole power to which the international working class, the oppressed national minorities, the militarily crushed peoples and weaker states can safely turn for cooperation and help.

d) The fight for peace: True to its Socialist character, the U.S.S.R. is firmly committed to a policy of peace. For years it struggled to prevent the outbreak of the present war by proposing general disarmament of all governments and, when this was rejected by England, France and the United States, the U.S.S.R. urged the formation of a great international peace front of the democratic peoples, which was also rejected. Now that the war is under way, the U.S.S.R. is not only seeking to limit its spread (as at present in the Balkans), but it has also repeatedly called for the re-establishment of international peace. In such a peace settlement the Soviet Union would stand forth as the champion and defender of the earth's oppressed millions.

All of which Socialist policies of peace and non-aggression are fundamentally at variance with the policies of both the Allies and Nazi Germany, capitalist powers which are relentlessly struggling against each other for the imperialist re-division of the earth.

**Question: "I am of Polish descent. I want the Allies to win the war so that Poland can regain its national independence."**

**Answer:** It is futile for Poland and other small, weak or defeated nations to pin their hopes upon an Allied victory. While the Allies at the end of the World War conceded Poland a separate national existence, it was only in order that the new state should serve as a jumping off place for armed intervention against the U. S. S. R. and as a link in the Allies' steel ring around Germany. Poland, thus created, never enjoyed real independence, prosperity or democracy. It was dominated by ruthless capitalists and a French-controlled military clique; its workers had few rights and suffered under almost the lowest living standard in Europe; its peasants were brutally exploited and impoverished by semi-feudal landlords; its huge national minorities, especially the Jews, languished under barbarous oppression. This was Poland under British-French domination. And even this miserable government was thrown to the Nazi

invaders by Great Britain when it served the latter's interests.

Poland and similar weak states and peoples and oppressed national minorities may expect even less consideration at the conclusion of this war than they got at the end of the World War, should they depend upon either camp of imperialists. This is because, as the crisis of the world capitalist system swiftly deepens, the great empires are plunging more ruthlessly than ever into a policy of swallowing up the weaker peoples—Germany all over in Europe, Italy in Africa and the Balkans, Japan in the Far East, and the United States in Latin America. England and France have also long been experts at this game. Should the Allies emerge victoriously from this war, which is having the effect of still further shattering capitalism, the imperialist powers would surely reduce all possible of the smaller states to their dictatorial sway.

This situation makes it absolutely necessary that the Polish and similar weak or subjugated peoples seeking national independence and democracy should organize amongst themselves, and act, in solidarity with the organized workers of the world, with the colonial peoples, and especially with the Soviet Union, in self-defense against the shark-like attacks of all these great capitalist empires, the British and French included. Only to the extent that the weaker peoples and oppressed national minorities become part of this great, developing constellation of world democratic forces will they be safe from the rapacity of the capitalist empires. Reliance upon Great Britain or any other imperialist power is the sure way to enslavement for the smaller and weaker peoples.

**Q.—Father Coughlin says he is opposed to the United States joining the war. Is this true?**

**A.—**Father Coughlin's hypocritical anti-war position is not to be confused with the earnest peace desire of the more than a hundred million Americans who want the United States to stay out of the war, because they recognize the futility and disaster of this country's entry into the destructive imperialist butchery. Coughlin's program amounts to an American brand of fascism. He is a pro-Nazi sympathizer, a real fifth column element, and he wants to see his friend Hitler win. Hence all his talk against the United States going into the war. Should this country join the war, however, Coughlin will slightly change his tune. Without abandoning his Hitler sympathies, he will assume the pose of a war-aking super-patriot, and work for the victory of fascism, regardless of whether the Allies, the Axis powers, or neither, win the war.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

If time is really money, Mr. Roosevelt is saving more money for the American people than they will know what to do with. In fact, he is proving to be the best little time-saver ever to reside in the White House. It used to be the practice to consult Congress and have it decide important matters. But this would take up a lot of time; often the House would devote as much as eight hours to debating a major decision. Now Mr. Roosevelt has speeded things up. For example, under the Neutrality Act planes for the Allies could not be flown across the border into Canada but had to be towed across. But the Allies complain about the arrangement. So Mr. Roosevelt orders a "new interpretation" of the law. Within a few hours the Treasury Department announces that under a New Interpretation the Allies can fly the planes across the border.

Every government department, it seems, has now been equipped with a New Interpretation Bureau. The Bureau consists of a large room lined with law books. In the center, at a long table, sit several lawyers. The procedure appears to be something like this: a messenger arrives from the White House with a copy of the New Interpretation that the President requires. Whereupon three of the lawyers each read three of the law books for three hours. An alarm clock goes off to indicate when the three hours are up and the messenger carries the New Interpretation back again to the White House. If the matter is more important, they double the number of lawyers and in this way cut down the reading time by a half. But on issues which might eventually mean the death of millions of Americans—like a pledge of "all resources" to the Allies—Mr. Roosevelt simply dispenses not only with Congress, but with the lawyers too and announces the decision himself in the middle of a speech somewhere down in Virginia. Some people might say that all this smacks of Hitlerism. But there is a difference. When Hitler wipes out the democratic process, it is to enrich the German imperialists. When Mr. Roosevelt destroys democratic procedure, it is to enrich the American imperialists.

What Mr. Roosevelt has embarked on is supposed to be a "new democracy." Miss Dorothy Thompson explains the "new democracy" this way in the Herald Tribune: "Government by agitator-led masses is not American democracy. The concept that there is some sacred wisdom inherent in majorities, however ignorant, is not American democracy." Simple, isn't it? The only difficulty, as we see it, is who is to decide when the masses are being led by an "agitator" and when the majority are "ignorant"? Certainly it cannot be left to the people themselves. If they are ignorant, how will they know it? What is needed, clearly, is some all-wise person, oozing wisdom from every pore, who will tell the majority when they are dumb and ought to shut up. For this post, Dorothy nominates Mr. Roosevelt—unless, of course, the job is open to a woman.

In line with the "new democracy," Roosevelt plans to throw the youth into military and forced labor camps. The main purpose, he says, is to knock the "isms" out of them. Do the taboos "isms" include Americanism, patriotism, trade unionism, liberalism, progressivism, libertarianism, Jeffersonianism, democracy and humanitarianism?

But before he gets very far with his plans to Hitlerize the youth, Mr. Roosevelt is going to run smack into still another "ism" which is particularly rampant among the young people of this country—heroism.

The President is giving a novel meaning to the theory that the best defense is an offensive. He "defends" democracy by launching an offensive against that democracy itself.

A heart specialist proposes that the people help Roosevelt's "defense" program by using auto less and by walking more. At any rate this walking plan is better than the proposals of Hillman, Green and Wolf, who tell the workers to get down and crawl.

A St. Louis woman reported to the police that she suspected her husband of being a Fifth Column agent. Is this the newest short-cut to Reno?

Elmer, who was paraded around as a "typical" American, has been laid off at the World's Fair. Now he is really typical.

(Point of Order appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

## Letters From Our Readers

### Condemn Deportation Proceedings Against Bridges as Fascist

Upper Derby, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter I sent to the Philadelphia "Bulletin," which ran an editorial on Harry Bridges as an "undesirable alien":

"If Harry Bridges is an 'undesirable alien'—and to whom?—to a minority group of millionaire shipowners, the logical opposite to this accusation is that he is most 'desirable' as a leader to organized labor, to the majority group of West Coast seamen, stevedores and workers. Is that why these great labor-betters want to chase him out of the country?"

"My friends and I protest most emphatically against these trumped-up, fascist deportation proceedings against the West Coast labor leader, Harry Bridges."

### Needs of People Ignored By Both Parties

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Cannon instead of butter! Yes, both the Democratic and Republican parties are sponsoring essentially the same program.

The needs of the people for jobs, houses to live in, food to eat, clothes to wear, are not included in this program of mighty armaments in the interest of big business, and the path to war.

And America says NO! Men and women of America, let us stand shoulder to shoulder, and let the vicious "Sixty" know once and for all that this time... The Yanks are not coming!

### Coincidence?

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Chicago Tribune says that the phrase from Roosevelt's Charlottesville address "the hand that held the dagger has not struck it into the back of its neighbor," was an exact extract from a speech made earlier the same day by Alfred Duff Cooper from England and broadcasted throughout the U. S.



## CONSTANT READER

Eyes Tear-Filled, They Reap  
A Harvest on the War News  
By SENDER GARLIN

WHATEVER the loss in life and property may be in the Second Imperialist War, the newspaper business—the seventh largest industry in the country—is certain to come out in the black. Newspapers throughout the U. S. and Canada joyously report a boom in business as a result of the European War. Like Mr. Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors, the war is to be “lamented” but if profits come, what can one do? They are just as tearful as the walrus and the carpenter in “Alice in Wonderland” who wept for the little oysters as they gobbled them down.

A survey just completed by people who are interested in this sort of thing reveals increased newspaper circulation in the U. S. and Canada, with sustained gains reported by many papers. None of the papers, it is claimed, had to resort to any high-powered promotional efforts—this being particularly true in Canada. (In that British Dominion the press is free to say anything it wants about the war, providing it doesn't expose it as an imperialist conflict between rival brigand groups. The “Daily Clarion,” Canada's Communist newspaper, refused to sign such a yellow dog waiver and was promptly suppressed by the authorities.)

It seems that radio has been no handicap to newspaper circulation; if anything, it has stimulated public interest by its medley of lies, contradictions and confusions. Thus the public rushes from the radio to the newspaper and back again to the radio in a vain effort to learn the truth.

Profits in death are not the monopoly of the munition makers. The newspapers are reaping a great harvest (and though their eyes well with tears) they are enjoying it. Mr. Ralph B. Cowan of the Toronto Star reports that “the people in this country (Canada) are impatient between editions of newspapers to get the latest news of a war that may mean the death of their father, husband, brother, son or sweetheart. When people are so anxious for news that they have been known to walk four miles from farm into villages to purchase newspapers, one does not need to have many ideas on how to sell papers in order to rack up quite a sale. We really have not been promoting other features in our paper than war news since September. We believe that the public would look upon the promotion of other features as a waste of time on our part when we might better be stressing the importance of the war news and pictures in our columns.”

Increase in circulation is also reported by a large number of American newspapers, including the Des Moines Register, the Oakland Tribune, the Cincinnati Enquirer and others. Numerous papers are taking advantage of the interest in the war news to jack up their subscription rates, and are frank to say that this is a great time to do it.

In fact, George Seligson's Newsletter, points out that the metropolitan papers generally suppress the releases of the Federal Trade Commission which deal with fraudulent advertising and fraudulent goods with which the American people are fooled, by advertising, into purchasing. These reports by the Federal Trade Commission tell of hundreds of orders, stipulations and complaints. “Among the best known companies recently receiving ‘cease and desist’ orders or entering into ‘stipulations’ to desist are, according to In Fact: John J. Jelke Co., Good Luck Oleomargarine; Saks & Co., New York; Sears, Roebuck & Co.; MacFadden Book Co.; Thom McAn (shoes); Semprary Jovenay Co., facial cream.”

In fact adds that “eight New York City newspapers suppress the news, one sometimes buries a few lines about these cases. We cannot find any mention in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, etc. Any reader knowing the name of a newspaper not suppressing news, unfavorable to advertisers, please start our Honor Roll of the Press.”

Well, the Daily Worker, for instance . . .

When a group of 15 or 20 relatively obscure “personalities” call for conscription of the American youth, the news gets conspicuous display in the press. But when the International Workers Order, an organization of 150,000 members, holds a convention, it doesn't rate much newspaper attention. Do you suppose the adoption of a strong anti-war stand by the delegates has something to do with it?

An Oklahoma reader informs us that the editor of the “Oklahoma City Oklahoman and Times” believes in a program of universal compulsory military training because it would result, among other things, in “improving carriage and physique.”

Filling the “empty bellies” of the America's unemployed which John L. Lewis referred to before the platform committee of the G. O. P. would do more to improve carriage, physique and posture than exercises in the goose-step.

According to the most recent Gallup poll, 93 per cent of the American people are opposed to U. S. participation in the European war. Judging, however, by the space given to the pro-war forces in this country, one would imagine that 93 per cent are FOR war and only seven per cent AGAINST.

H. I. Phillips, who conducts “The Sun Dial” in the New York Sun presumably collects a salary for being a humorist. But his column of late is about as humorous as a recruiting poster; he fumes and fuses and splashes and splutters about the Fifth Columnists and “subversive elements” like a member of the Dies Committee and raves about “a renegade with Destiny.”

## Elissa Landi, Philip Holmes Featured on WOR at 8 P.M.

Elissa Landi and Philip Holmes guests on “Fifth Row Center” over WOR at 8 tonight . . . Alfred Wallenstein conducts another simoonetta program over WOR at 8:30 tonight.

### BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

#### MORNING

8:45-WNYC-News

8:55-WNYC-News

9:00-WNYC-News

9:05-WNYC-News

9:10-WNYC-News

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#### WNYC-Metropolitan Review with

Ralph Bertoni

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## PERSONAL---BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

### That Lefty O'Doul

If I ever get the lard rendered from my two index fingers, I'm going to do a real piece on Lefty O'Doul who is my idea of as a great a manager as there is in minor league baseball. Lefty is adored by the fans of Frisco, his home town, his players and sportswriters up and down the Coast. They all go for the big Harp who always has a smile and pocketful of copy. Ball players are crazy about him because he has infinite patience and a remarkable ability to teach. Especially how to cure faults in hitting. I had a young friend of mine whom I thought could get somewhere. I took Red Barrett, quondam Cincinnati Red pitcher now with Indianapolis, to see him. My protegee got a homer and a single the first times up. And I asked Red what he thought.

Red said, "He can hit them outside but he can't smell a curve ball inside. He'll be lucky if he gets another loud foul all the rest of the afternoon." My kid didn't, when the pitcher threw him nothing but jug handle curves around the handle. I asked Red what to do. "Get him to Frisco somehow and get O'Doul to work with him. He's the only guy I know who can teach him how to cure himself of that fault."

The next time O'Doul came to town with the Seals I brought my pupil. Lefty was extremely gracious. He let the kid work with the Seals all week. And did plenty of work with him. My boy is now with Tacoma in the Western International, an O'Doul farm in a class B. O'Doul always puts a good club on the field made up of boys who really haven't any great ability. But he brings out everything they have. If he ever got a pitching staff he'd walk away with pennants. But every year he develops a lot of ivory that sells for fancy prices. Watch a kid named Larry Powell a left hander with a terrific curve who has been sold to the Boston Red Sox for delivery next year.

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or week-end holiday nothing can beat

## CAMP Lakeland

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# GIANTS WIN, YANKS LOSE, DODGERS 1ST

## Dodgers Back in Lead; Wyatt Gives New Hope

Ace Won Night Game with Two Days Rest—Fisticuffs and Ye Feud

It seems as though the Dodgers didn't have time to read the Daily Worker story of their imminent collapse before Wednesday night's game, for they made an abrupt about

face after four straight losses and whacked the Cards 8-3 before a capacity house under the arcs.

Whit Wyatt, who has reclaimed his place as ace of the staff, pitched his third brilliant ball game in a row, this one with only two days rest after his 1-0 heartbreaker of Sunday. It was 8-1 going into the ninth, when Whit relaxed.

The carryover of the Medwick beating accident, or incident as Larry MacPhail puts it, flared up in the third inning with brief fisticuffs between Manager Durocher

### Dodgers 1st As Reds Lose

The Dodgers slipped back into first place yesterday when the Phillies nosed out the Reds in an extra inning struggle in Philadelphia. It was the fifth time the embattled Flatbushers had taken the lead.

and Card catcher Mickey Owen, resulting in no damage except the banishment of the latter, who was adjudged the aggressor. Owen had slid into Oscarant roughly in trying to break up a double play started by Leo. The manager made some slighting remark and Owen came over menacingly. Before much damage was done they were separated, though bad feeling fumed as several near fights occurred between members of the respective squads. After the game Larry MacPhail went into the Card dressing room and said, "You boys have been under heavy pressure here and you've acted well. I want to thank you."

There was a burst of applause and good feeling and that may or may not conclude the young feud. Babe Phelps and Joe Gallagher did the most damage with the stick against McGee, the former with a triple and two singles and big Joe, looming more potent than Waddell, with a double, single and grounder misplayed into a two-run shot.—L.R.

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It makes for good publicity, calling opponents bum but he doesn't hope to talk a man out of a fight. He trains for them.

Galento weighs a streamlined 240 pounds now and hopes to tip the scales at the weigh in before the fight at a bishyish 233.

At any rate the boys are taking the scrap with outward frivolity but inwardly with quiet demeanor. Galento still cherishes hopes of becoming the world's heavy champ and Baer is determined to make a comeback, preferably making his first move over the prone body of Two-Ton.

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GALA 4TH OF JULY WEEK-END

Special Rates — Special Festivities

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## DUCKY IN THE HOSPITAL



MRS. MEDWICK visits her injured husband in Caledonian Hospital. The Dodger star's beating precipitated a feud with the Cards, with the D. A.'s office trying to snoop its way in for some Dewey for President publicity. Both ball clubs gave the D. A. bunch the cold shoulder.

## Inside Baseball

### Camilli's Homers Sprayed All Around the League

Dolph Camilli's major league hit was a resounding homer which won the ball game, 5 to 4. It likewise keynoted the Camilli career all the way up the line.

Ever since that September afternoon in 1933, in 3 different National League affiliations, first with the Chicago Cubs, then the Phillies, and now the dauntless Dodgers of Brooklyn, Camilli's specialty has been the sudden and devastating four-base knock. It was no fluke when the 9-straight win-streak of Bucky Most-Valuable Walters exploded in an 11th inning Camilli home run.

Dolph did it for dear old Dodgers, that homer in the second overtime inning of the June 7 chapter of the battle of Cincinnati, the 4-game engagement in which Reds and Brooks wrestled each other for first place and passed the league lead back and forth between them like a red-hot stove-lid.

He also did it for Dolph, because this year the Brooklyn baseball-buster has his eye on the All-Around Homer-Hitting championship, a title which has eluded him so far in his big league career, the prize for hitting a homer in every park in the league in one season.

Crosley Field, Cincinnati, became No. 6 on his list when he smote the blow which halted Bucky's winning streak, and the Reds' winning string of 6 straight, hoisting the Dodgers into first place to stay until the following afternoon. Dolph now needs only the Bee-Hive and Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, to give him the complete set of home run parks for the year.

He is nowhere close to Babe Ruth's all-time homer record rate. He is far behind Johnny Mize and the other home run specialists of 1940. In fact, his home-running this year has been chiefly a triumph of equal distribution. His Redland homer was his 6th of the season, six in six different ball yards, bespeaking the zeal of his quest for the All-Around crown.

Mize, the spring home run champion, has used 4 parks for his 1940

home-running to date. Horse Danning has also confined his homers to just half of the league geography. Dodger Dolph, on the contrary, opened his homer season in Philadelphia April 25. Three days later he homered at the Polo Grounds.

On the first western trip his only homer was in St. Louis May 6. Then on May 17 he found the range in his home orchard. June 3 chalked up Wrigley Field on his list.

In 1937 Camilli missed the All-Around title by the margin of one ball-yard, Boston. In 1938 he hit one in Boston but missed New York and St. Louis. Last year it was Boston and St. Louis.

In the life-story of Durocher's Dodgers the All-Around phase of the Camilli homers is the least important. What they mean in black and white is success for the Flatbush flock. The Dodgers have won every game in which Camilli circuit-clouted. In 4 of them, his homer was the deciding blow.

April 25 Hugh Casey and Ike Pearson were tied, 1 to 1, when Camilli homered in the 6th. Final score, 3 to 1. In New York on the 28th the score stood 3-3 in the 9th and Lavagetto stood on first when Dolph lined the ball into the lower right-field grandstand. Final score, 5 to 3. In St. Louis May 6, the Brooks were already ahead, 3 to 2, when Camilli's 6th inning homer with one on made it 5 to 2. Final score, 6 to 2.

Home in Flatbush May 17 his homer tied the score, 3 to 3, in the 4th. Final score, Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 3. June 3, in Chicago, the Camilli homer scored Brooklyn's 3rd run. Final score, 3 to 2.

That's Camilli all over. Every year, when the averages come out, he's unique for getting maximum runs-batted-in out of an otherwise rather modest batting average. Last year he batted .290 and knocked home 104 runs. McCormick, Medwick and Mize—all big fellows way up in the .300 class—were the only topplers of this figure. In '38 his 251 batting average yielded 100 RBI, a figured topped only by Medwick, Ott, Rizzo, McCormick and Mize.

So Camilli homer, Brooklyn victory, is right along the pattern of the Camilli career. That's why Flatbush fans yodel for more Camilli homers—no matter what park the ball gets hit out of.

## Danning Leads Late Drive to 6-3 Victory

The Giants did themselves some good yesterday with a 6-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs at the Polo Grounds to end their losing ways and gain ground on the league lead which they trail now by two games.

It took a four-run burst in the sixth inning to overcome a 3-0 lead compiled by the Cubs off Hal Schumacher. Larry French has held the Giants to one hit till then. With one down Seeds started it with a single to left. Young singled sharply to right, sending him to third. Danning's hit to center scored Seeds and moved Young around the sacks. Ott hit to first, unsuccessful efforts to get Danning at second left the bases full. Billy Jurges drove in two more with a hit over second. The bases were filled again when Wittig's bunt landed on first, but pinch hitter O'Dea grounded out to end things.

Cliff Melton turned in a nifty relief job while the Giants went ahead to clinch things with two more in the seventh on Moore's single, a sacrifice by Seeds, walk to Young, and Danning's long double to center.

The first Cub tally came on a double by Gleason and single by Nicholson in the first. Nicholson's triple (he got four straight hits) and Caveretta's home run in the second wound up Chicago scoring. It will be Harry Gumbert against the Reds' Derringer today.

French, Root (6), Olsen (8) and Todd; Schumacher, Melton (7) and Danning.

Chicago ..... 102 000 000-3 9 0  
NEW YORK ..... 000 004 20x-6 7 0  
French, Root (6), Olsen (8) and Todd; Schumacher, Melton (7) and Danning.

### MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston ..... 000 001 000-1 5 0

St. Louis ..... 100 000 001-2 6 0

Galehouse and Peacock; Niggeling and Suse.

Washington ..... 000 100 000-1 4 4

Cleveland ..... 401 007 00x-12 10 1

Masterston, Montague (7) and Early; Feller and Hemsley.

Philadelphia ..... 000 222 000-6 12 1

Detroit ..... 000 102 010-4 8 2

Dean and Hayes; Newhouse, Trout (6), McKain (8) and Tebbets.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh ..... 020 020 301-7 12 1

Boston ..... 000 100 042-7 15 1

Butcher, Brown (8) and Lopez; Fette, Coffman (7), Erickson (9) and Berres, Maai (6).

Cincinnati ..... 110 000 100 000-3 8 1

Philadelphia 100 020 001-4 11 0

Thompson, Beggs (8) and Lombardi, Herschberger (9); Higbe and Atwood, Warren (12).

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player's Club G AB R H Pct.

Danning, New York ..... 45 151 27 64 .354

Moore, New York ..... 46 183 37 63 .344

Walker, Brooklyn ..... 40 148 24 50 .342

Nicholson, Chicago ..... 44 152 24 49 .322

May, Philadelphia ..... 40 140 20 45 .321

Radcliff, St. Louis ..... 52 202 28 74 .368

McClosky, Detroit ..... 45 186 45 67 .360

Finney, Boston ..... 44 202 34 72 .358

Cramer, Boston ..... 40 220 34 77 .350

Williams, Boston ..... 49 192 48 67 .349

HOME RUNS:

Mize, Cardinals ..... 18; Kuehl, White Sox ..... 11

Fox, Red Sox ..... 10; Greenberg, Tigers ..... 11

Trasky, Indians ..... 10; Keller, Yankees ..... 11

Johnson, Athletics ..... 11

## YANKS LOSE ANOTHER 1-0 GAME TO SOX

Pearson Edged by Rigney as Champs Drop 5th Straight

The staggering Yanks dropped their fifth straight game yesterday in Chicago, losing another 1-0 heart-breaker to the Chicago White Sox in 11 innings.

John Rigney was the winner over Monte Pearson. The Yanks played the game under protest. In the second inning Solters caught Dickey's foul beyond the left field foul line after a long run and there was a dispute as to whether he held it or not. Manager McCarthy claimed the umpire had motioned no catch.

Another unusual play occurred when two Sox base runners tried to advance while Gordon was arguing with the umpire over a close decision. Both were nabbed, Gordon to Dickey to Roife. Joe DiMaggio tripled in the seventh with two out and Solters complained that fans had shoved him from the stands. Selkirk's fly left Joe stranded and the champs didn't threaten again.

Hoping to shake the slump which is narrowing down their chances of climbing back into the race the Yanks move into Detroit today to tangle with the third place Tigers.

NEW YORK 000 000 000 00-0 5 2  
Chicago ..... 000 000 001-1 11 0  
Pearson and Dickey; Rigney and Tresh.

### MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team W L Pct.

BROOKLYN ..... 35 17 .660

Cincinnati ..... 35 19 .648

NEW YORK ..... 32 18 .640